Gen'l James A Beaver Mch 11

THE REPUBLICAN.

Established 1869. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1910 Vol. 41. No. 4.

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This information has been in the possession of "The Republican" for some time but has been suppressed until today lest the publication of the facts should make it impossible for a jury to be drawn to try the confessed murderer. Delige was yesterday placed on trial and a jury finally drawn. "The Republican" is, therefore, in position to tell the true and complete story of the murder of Mrs. Baudis and the motive.

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"I know who you are, now. You'll pay for this tomorrow."

Delige, filled with fear, started off toward his home. Mrs. Baudis, dazed by her terrible experience, struggled to her feet and tottered out of the woods and into the field toward home. Delige, after starting to run away, became frenzied because he had been recognized. Fearing that once the outraged woman had told of the assault there would be an uprising against him, he retraced his steps, ran after Mrs. Baudis and overtaking her in the field, nearby her home, threw her down and gashed her throat from ear to ear.

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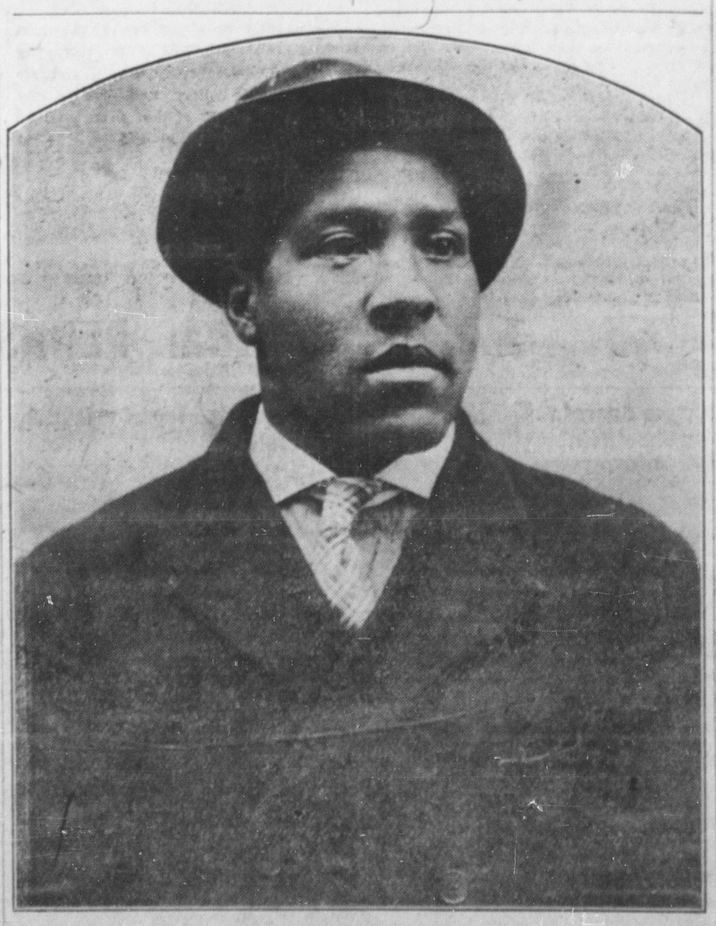

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An especially sad feature of the case is that Mr. Gensler is survived by a widow and two small children. The body of the unfortunate man was taken to Lebanon for burial on Friday.

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BELLEFONTE HATCHERY LEADS IN BROOK TROUT

Output Greater Than One-Half of That of U. S. Government.

PRAISED BY MEEHAN

State Fish Commissioner Warmly Lauds Local Hatchery After Inspection—Suggests Clubs to Supervise Stocking Streams.

The output of the Bellefonte fish hatchery for 1910 was 6,600,000 brook trout eggs, which is greater than the output of any two other States and greater than one-half the entire output of all the United States government hatcheries," said State Fish Commissioner William E. Meehan to a representative of "The Republican" on Monday night, last. Commissioner Meehan spent the day at the Bellefonte hatchery. He spoke in glowing terms of the growth of the work there under the supervision of Sup rintendent H. M. Buller.

"Of all the hatcheries in Pennsylvania the Bellefonte hatchery is branching out as a leader," continued Commissioner Meehan, "and ranks with the best. Of the 6,600,000 brook trout eggs produced at the Bellefonte hatchery, 4,000,000 were kept there and the remainder placed at the Spruce Creek and Wayne hatcheries. The success of the Bellefonte hatchery may be better understood when I say that its output for 1910 was not only greater than one-half the government hatcheries, but the latter was compelled to buy eggs to carry out its plans. We produced our own eggs and, therefore, did not have to buy them."

Commissioner Meehan is advocating the organization of clubs throughout the State to take charge of stocking streams.

It is his belief that by this means the work will be better organized, more simplified and result in better returns during the open season for fishing.

H. A. SNYDER DEAD

Prominent Citizen of Blanchard Succumbs to Pneumonia.

After an illness of about one week, Henry A. Snyder, one of Blanchard's most prominent and oldest citizens and business men, died yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock. Death was due to pneumonia. Mr. Snyder had been in poor thealth for about one year, but it was not until a few days ago that his condition was regarded as at all serious.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday morning, with interment at Blanchard.

Mr. Snyder was aged 77 years and 9 days. He was an active member of the Baptist church. Surviving are three sisters and one brother, as follows: Mrs. Tillie Bechdel, of Blanchard; Sarah, at home; Mrs. Margaret Smith, of Washington State, and Constant Snyder, of State College. Surviving also are the following children: Cora, Mrs. Charles H. Foster and Mrs. M. S. McDowell, of State College, Harry B., of Chicago, and

Christian Science Leader Dead.

Mrs Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, died on Sunday night, last, at her mansion, in Boston, aged 89 years. It was afterward stated that she had died from pneumonia. At no time during her illness was a regular physician in attendance. She was surrounded at her bedside by officers of her church when she passed away. It was announced that no attempt will be made to choose a new leader to succeed Mrs. Eddy, but that each State organization will conduct its own church affairs.

his wife.

THE DELIGE JURY.

1—Green Heaton, farmer, Benner township.
2—Charles D. Moore, laborer, Harris township.
3—B. F. Kreamer, farmer, Benner township.
4—J. A. Scholl, photographer, Millheim.
5—Christ Cowher, manufacturer, Rush township.
6—Homer Decker, farmer, Spring township.
7—A. S. Walker, farmer, Ferguson township.
8—George W. Rumberger, clerk, Unionville.
9—William Tressler, gentleman, Bellefonte.
10—Isaac Miller, carpenter, Bellefonte.
11—Jonathan Packer, farmer, Boggs township.
12—David W. Bradford, implement dealer, Centre Hall.

(Last four jurors drawn from the audience in the Court room. Jury completed at 3:40 p. m.)

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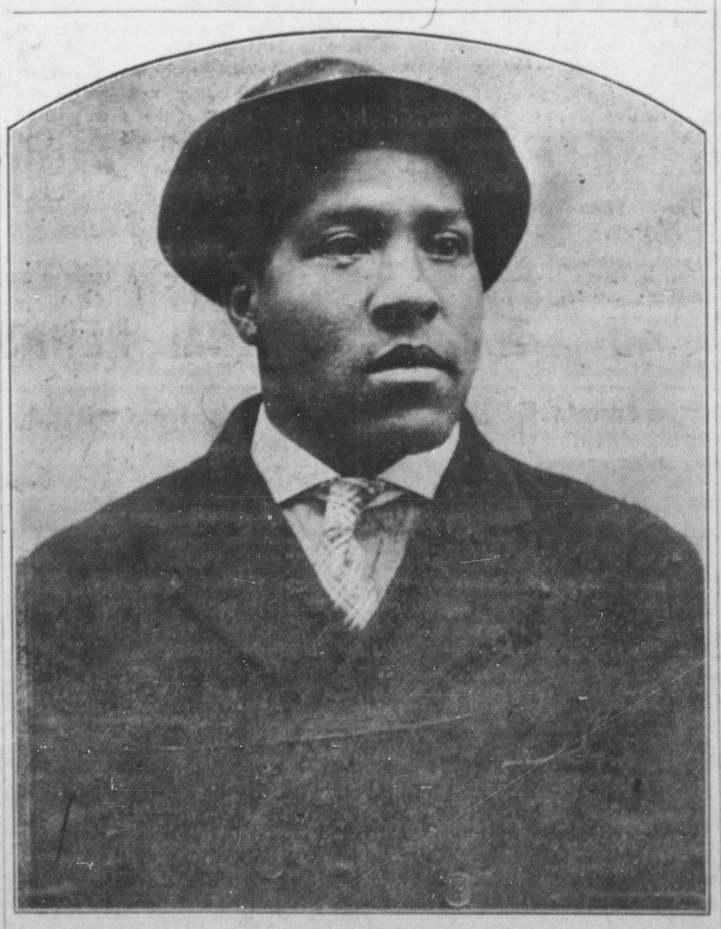

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Wednesday morning's sudden change in the weather was attended by more lively stepping about in Bellefonte than has been witnessed for a long time. Early risers found it necessary to hustle to work to keep warm. At the watch box at the Pennsylvania Railroad passenger station the thermometer registered 10 below zero. At the Court House it was 5 below. In the vestibule at Green's drug store, the thermometer hovered at the zero mark.

Read "The Republican," $1 per year, in advance.

BELLEFONTE HATCHERY LEADS IN BROOK TROUT

Output Greater Than One-Half of That of U. S. Government.

PRAISED BY MEEHAN

State Fish Commissioner Warmly Lauds Local Hatchery After Inspection—Suggests Clubs to Supervise Stocking Streams.

The output of the Bellefonte fish hatchery for 1910 was 6,600,000 brook trout eggs, which is greater than the output of any two other States and greater than one-half the entire output of all the United States government hatcheries," said State Fish Commissioner William E. Meehan to a representative of "The Republican" on Monday night, last. Commissioner Meehan spent the day at the Bellefonte hatchery. He spoke in glowing terms of the growth of the work there under the supervision of Sup rintendent H. M. Buller.

"Of all the hatcheries in Pennsylvania the Bellefonte hatchery is branching out as a leader," continued Commissioner Meehan, "and ranks with the best. Of the 6,600,000 brook trout eggs produced at the Bellefonte hatchery, 4,000,000 were kept there and the remainder placed at the Spruce Creek and Wayne hatcheries. The success of the Bellefonte hatchery may be better understood when I say that its output for 1910 was not only greater than one-half the government hatcheries, but the latter was compelled to buy eggs to carry out its plans. We produced our own eggs and, therefore, did not have to buy them."

Commissioner Meehan is advocating the organization of clubs throughout the State to take charge of stocking streams

It is his belief that by this means the work will be better organized, more simplified and result in better returns during the open season for fishing.

H. A. SNYDER DEAD

Prominent Citizen of Blanchard Succumbs to Pneumonia.

After an illness of about one week, Henry A. Snyder, one of Blanchard's most prominent and oldest citizens and business men, died yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock. Death was due to pneumonia. Mr. Snyder had been in poor thealth for about one year, but it was not until a few days ago that his condition was regarded as at all serious.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday morning, with interment at Blanchard.

Mr. Snyder was aged 77 years and 9 days. He was an active member of the Baptist church. Surviving are three sisters and one brother, as follows: Mrs. Tillie Bechdel, of Blanchard; Sarah, at home; Mrs. Margaret Smith, of Washington State, and Constant Snyder, of State College. Surviving also are the following children: Cora, Mrs. Charles H. Foster and Mrs. M. S. McDowell, of State College, Harry B., of Chicago, and his wife.

Christian Science Leader Dead.

Mrs Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, died on Sunday night, last, at her mansion, in Boston, aged 89 years. It was afterward stated that she had died from pneumonia. At no time during her illness was a regular physician in attendance. She was surrounded at her bedside by officers of her church when she passed away. It was announced that no attempt will be made to choose a new leader to succeed Mrs. Eddy, but that each State organization will conduct its own church affairs.

THE DELIGE JURY.

1—Green Heaton, farmer, Benner township.
2—Charles D. Moore, laborer, Harris township.
3—B. F. Kreamer, farmer, Benner township.
4—J. A. Scholl, photographer, Millheim.
5—Christ Cowher, manufacturer, Rush township.
6—Homer Decker, farmer, Spring township.
7—A. S. Walker, farmer, Ferguson township.
8—George W. Rumberger, clerk, Unionville.
9—William Tressler, gentleman, Bellefonte.
10—Isaac Miller, carpenter, Bellefonte.
11—Jonathan Packer, farmer, Boggs township.
12—David W. Bradford, implement dealer, Centre Hall.

(Last four jurors drawn from the audience in the Court room. Jury completed at 3:40 p. m.)

Events Recalled By Quaint Old Papers

We publish this week the second and concluding installment of the autobiography of General Samuel Miles, founder of Milesburg. In this part of the interesting article written by General Miles he makes reference to a fact known to probably but very few persons of the present generation. This is that 120 years ago General Miles served as Mayor of Philadelphia. The second installment of the autobiography follows :

In the year 1775 I was prevailed upon to serve in the General Assembly and was one of the committee that presented to the Governor the last Act he ever signed. What brings this circumstance to my remembrance is the remarkable expression made use of by the Governor, Mr. John Penn, in speaking of some of the Acts of Parliament complained of by America, Mr. Penn expressed himself in these words: 'They are damnable laws and ought never to be submitted to.' This speech from him struck me forcibly and I never shall forget it.

I continued to serve in the House of Assembly and Council of Safety until the Spring of 1776, when I was appointed to the command of a regiment of riflemen, consisting of one thousand men formed into two battalions; nearly the whole of this number were raised in about six weeks and rendezvoused at Marcus Hook. When the Row Gallies were ordered down the river to attack the Roebuck frigate and her companion, I left the Council of Safety in the evening with some powder and lead for my riflemen and in the morning marched about 150 of them, which was all I could equip in time, to Wilmington and saw the whole of that action. I am convinced that had the Gallies been sufficiently supplied with amunition in due time (although one-half of them appeared very shy and never came within point blank shot of the ship) that these vessels, or at least the Roebuck, would have fallen into our hands. A few days after this action I was ordered to march 500 men to suppress an insurrection in Sussex County, in Delaware state, but before I got to Lewis Town the insurgents had disbursed and the ringleaders made their escape to the eastern shore of Maryland.

On my return from Lewis Town, I was immediately ordered to send a body of men to suppress an insurrection in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and Lieut.-Col. Broadhead was sent with a detachment of about 400 men, but the Whigs of that State had completed the business before his arrival. He proceeded on, agreeably to orders, and joined General Mercer at Amboy and the next day the whole of the regiment remaining began their march for the same place, as did Col. Atlee's battalion of musketry and [illegible] of musketry.

Not many days after we got to Amboy, Gen. Robertdeau arrived there to take the command of the Flying Camp, of which by a resolution of the Assembly our corps was to have made a part. The General to command the Flying Camp was elected by the officers of the Militia who had been selected to be added to Col. Atlee's corps and mine to make up that body. They met at Lancaster and elected Daniel Robertdeau, and as we had no choice in the electing of the General we refused to serve under him, therefore the General was at Amboy for some time without any command. My regiment was soon ordered to join the main army at New York. At that time General Washington had 24,000 men in his army, upwards of seven thousand of whom were returned sick and unfit for duty.

On the landing of the British Army at Long Island, I was ordered over with the rifle regiment to watch their motions. I marched near to the village of Flat Bush, where the Highlanders then lay, but they moved the next day to Gen. Howe's camp and their place was supplied by the Hessians. I lay there within cannon shot of the Hessian camp for four days without receiving a single order from Gen. Sullivan, who commanded on Long Island out of the lines. The day before the action he came to my camp and I then told him the situation of the British army, that Gen. Howe, with the main body, lay on my left, about a mile and a half or two miles, that I was convinced when their army moved that Gen. Howe would fall into the Jamaica road, and that I hoped there were troops there to watch them. Notwithstanding this information, which indeed he might have obtained from his own observation, if he had attended to his duty as a General ought to have done, no steps were taken. There was a small redoubt in front of the village which seemed to take up his whole attention and where he stayed until the principal part of the British army had got between him and our own lines, by which means he was made prisoner as well as myself.

If Gen. Sullivan had taken the requisite precautions and had given his orders agreeably to the intentions of the Commander-in-Chief, there would have been few, if any, prisoners taken on the 27th of August 1776. As Gordon, in his history of the late war, has charged me, indirectly, with not doing my duty, I will here state my position and conduct. I lay directly in front of the village of Flat Bush, but on the left of the road leading to New York, where the Hessians were encamped. We were so near to each other that their shells, which they sometimes fired, went many rods beyond my camp. The main body of the enemy under the immediate command of Gen Howe, lay about two miles to my left. Gen. Grant, with another body of British troops, lay about four miles to my right. There were several small bodies of Americans disbursed about where I lay to my right, but not a man to my left, of which I had given Gen. Sullivan notice. This was our situation on the 26th of August.

About one o'clock that night, Gen. Grant on the right, and Gen. Howe on the left, began their march, and by daylight Grant had got within a mile of our intrenchments and Gen. Howe had got into the Jamaica road, about two miles from our lines. The Hessians kept their position until seven o'clock in the morning, and as they moved the firing began at our redoubt. I immediately marched toward where the firing was, but had not proceeded more than one or two hundred yards until I was stopped by a Col. Willice. He told me that I could not pass on but that we were to defend a road that led from the Flat Bush road to the Jamaica road. Col. Willice bearing a Continental and I a State commission, he was considered a senior officer and I was obliged to submit to his order. However, I told him that I was convinced the main body of the enemy would take the Jamaica road, that there was no probability of their coming along the road he was then guarding, and if he would not let me proceed to where the firing was I would return and endeavor to get into the Jamaica road before Gen. Howe. To this he consented and I immediately made a retrograde march. After marching near two miles, the whole distance through woods, I arrived within sight of the Jamaica road and to my great mortification I saw the main body of the enemy in full march between me and our lines and the baggage guard just coming into the road.

A thought struck me of attacking the baggage guard and if possible to cut our way through them and proceed to Hell Gate and also cross the Sound. However, I ordered the men to remain quite still (I had then but the first battalion with me, the second being some distance in the rear. I directed Major Williams, who was on horse back, to return and order Lieut.-Col. Broadhead to push on by the left of the enemy and endeavor to get into our lines that way. Happily they succeeded, but they had to wade a mill dam by which a few were drowned.) I then took the Adjutant with me and crept as near the road as I thought prudent, to try and ascertain the number of the baggage guard. As we came near, I saw a grenadier stepping into the woods. I got a tree between him and me until he came near, took him prisoner and examined him. I found there was a whole Brigade with the baggage commanded by a general officer. I immediately returned to the battalion, called a council of my officers and laid three propositions before them. First, to attack the baggage guard and endeavor to cut our way through them, proceed to Hell Gate and thence across the Sound; secondly, to lie where we were till the whole had passed us and then proceed to Hell Gate; or thirdly, endeavor to force our way through the enemy's flank guard into our own lines at Brooklyn. The first was thought a dangerous and useless attempt, as the enemy were so superior in force. The second I thought the most eligible, for it was evident that by adopting either of the other propositions we must lose a number of men without materially affecting the enemy, as we had so small a force, not more than 230 men. However, this was objected to under an idea that we should be blamed for not fighting at all, and perhaps charged with cowardice which would be worse than death itself.

The third proposition was therefore adopted and we immediately began our march. We had not proceeded more than half a mile till we fell in with a body of four or five hundred light infantry which we attacked without hesitation. Their superiority in numbers encouraged them to march toward us with their bayonets, which we could not withstand having none ourselves. I ordered the troops to push on toward our lines and remained on the ground myself until they had all passed me (the enemy were then within less than twenty yards of us) and by this means I came into the rear instead of the front of my command. We had proceeded but a short distance until we were again engaged with a superior body of the enemy and here we lost a number of men, but took Major Moneriff, their commanding officer, a prisoner. He was but a Scotch prize, for Ensign Broadhead, who took him and had him in his possession for some hours, was obliged later to surrender himself. Finding that the enemy had possession of the ground between us and our lines, and that it was impossible to cut our way through in a body, I directed the men to make the best of their way as well as they could. Some of the men got in safe but 159 were taken prisoners. I, myself, was entirely cut off from our own lines and endeavored to conceal myself, with the few men that refused to leave me, in hopes to remain hidden until night, when I intended to try to get to Hell Gate and cross the Sound. About three o'clock in the afternoon I was discovered by a body of Hessians and obliged to surrender. Thus ended the career of that day, on which 1100 men were taken prisoners and 150 killed or drowned. I remained a prisoner for twenty one months.

While a prisoner, in December 1776, I was appointed a Brigadier General by the Council of Safety. After my exchange, which was in April 1778, as I could not obtain the rank in the army that my appointment of December 1776 entitled me to, I remained upon my farm, and some time in the year 1779 was appointed by the Legislature one of the auditors for settling public accounts. While I was attending to this business. I was nominated, by the Quartermaster General of the army, Deputy Quartermaster for the State of Pennsylvania, in which office I served until the year 1782, when a new arrangement took place. In the year 1783, at the instance of John Dickinson, then President, I was appointed one of the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, by the Executive Council, and in the year 1784 was elected a member of the Council of Censors for the City of Philadelphia.

Whilst I held those offices, John Nicholson, wickedly and wantonly, made an attack on my character, by a letter to the Assembly, charging me with fraud and perjury in settling my official accounts as an officer of the army. We had a hearing before a Committee of the Assembly, who, after acquainting themselves with all the circumstances respecting this charge, fully acquitted me. Mr. Nicholson still persisted in settling the account in his own way and I appealed to the Supreme Court. On the trial, the jury so far from finding that I had defrauded the state brought in a verdict in my favor of 90 pounds. I have collected all the papers of this iniquitous business, for it was evident to me that Nicholson's sole view in making this charge was to injure my character and usefulness in the Council of Censors and to cover his own speculations on the public and with the public property. After the Assembly had acquitted me, I wrote them a letter setting forth my opinion of Nicholson's conduct and declaring if he was not removed from office I would resign all the posts I then held under the State. This letter was referred to a committee who reported in favor of his removal but, the House rising the next day, there was nothing further done in the business and I was obliged in conscience, agreeably to my letter, to resign my seat in the Council of Censors and my commission as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

In the year 1788, contrary to my inclination and public advertisement, I was elected a member of the Executive Council for the City. This put me under some difficulty. However, after advising some of my friends, I determined to accept the office rather than to put the citizens to the trouble and expense of another election in which [illegible] continued until our new constitution took effect. In the year 1789 I was, by the freeholders of the city, elected an Alderman, under the Act for the incorporating of the city, (which has since been altered), and in the year 1790 was elected by the Alderman to the office of Mayor of the City, in which I served one year. I was unanimously elected a second time but, my private business interfering, I declined the office. In the year 1792 I purchased the Cheltenham farm and on the 2nd of September 1793 my family moved here.

In 1796, when Gen. Washington declined to serve longer as President of the United States, parties were high in Pennsylvania. The party styling themselves 'Federalists' were in favor of John Adams and those denominated 'Democrats' were for Thomas Jefferson. The contest for electors was warm. I was nominated by the Federalists but the Democratic ticket generally carried. Mr. Robert Coleman and myself, out of the Federal ticket, were elected by a small majority. When we arrived at Harrisburg (for I had not fully made up my mind before), I thought it my duty to vote for the man that appeared to me would be most useful for the public good without any regard to party view. The United States were, at least to appearance, at that time on the eve of a war with France, which country had made great depredations on our commerce. I knew that Mr. Adams was looked upon by the French government with a jealous eye, for it was supposed that he favored the British more than the French. On the other hand I knew that the French ruler had confidence in Mr. Jefferson. I had no doubt in my own mind but both gentlemen were real republicans and would exercise the office with a view to the good and independence of this country, but I concluded that the same steps pursued by Mr. Adams and Mr. Jefferson would probably have different effects with the French government, and I dreaded the idea of war which might prove ruinous to the country. Upon the whole, therefore, I concluded that the administration of Mr. Jefferson would prove most likely to settle the difference with France and voted accordingly.

Since that time I have been considered by the Federalists as having deserted their cause and turned Democrat, as they term it. That I always was and I hope ever shall be, a Democrat, according to the true sense of the word I acknowledge, but my sentiment with respect to government is the same now that it was from the beginning of our Revolution. Soon after my settling here, without my knowledge, Governor Mifflin sent me the commission of Justice of the Peace which I accepted and now hold."

Detail of offices and places of trust held by Samuel Miles, from the year 1766 to the 1st of January 1799:

1756—Sergeant in the Pennsylvania troops.
1756—Ensign in same.
1757—Lieutenant in same.
1758—Captain-Lieutenant in same.
1760—Captain in same.
1766—Warden of the City of Philadelphia.
1769—Commissioner of the City and County of Philadelphia.
1772—Member of Assembly for the City.
1774—Member of all the Committees.
1774—Manager of the House of Employment. 2 years.
1775—Manager of the Silk. 2 years.
1775—Member of Assembly for the County of Philadelphia.
1776—Colonel of two battalions of riflemen.
1776—Member of the Council of Safety, this and the last year. (Taken prisoner 27th of August 1776)
1776—Appointed Brigadier-General by the Council of Safety.
1779—Auditor of Accounts, appointed by the Assembly.
1780—Quartermaster of the State for two years or more.
1783—Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals.
1784—Member of the Council of Censors.
1788—Member of the Executive Council.
1789—Alderman of the City.
1790—Mayor of the City.
1793—Retired to the country.
1796—Elector of President and Vice-President.
1802—Justice of the Peace for Montgomery County.
1805—Member of Assembly. (Taken ill at Lancaster during the session, and died at Cheltenham, December 29th 1805.)

The editor of "The Republican" desires at this time to express his appreciation to Mr. F. Potts Green, a great-grandson of General Miles, for making it possible for us to publish for our readers such an interesting and instructive old paper.

GOOD WORK

Done Daily in Bellefonte, Many Citizens Tell of it.

Nearly every reader has heard of Doan's Kidney Pills. Their good work in Bellefonte stil continues, and our citizens are constantly adding endorsement by public testimony. No better proof of merit can be had than the experience of friends and neighbors. Read this case:

James H. Rine, 239 W. High Street, Bellefonte, Pa., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are certainly a wonderful kidney remedy. Ten years ago I first used them and at that time I told, in a public statement, of the benefit I had received. That statement still holds good. I have often urged my friends to try Doan's Kidney Pills and in every instance where my advice has been followed, relief has been received from kidney trouble. Whenever I hear anyone complaining of kidney disorders, I advise a trial of Doan's Kidney Pills, knowing that they will have a good beneficial effect."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Killing Scale by Washing.

A prominent fruit grower of Schuylkill county wrote Prof. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist, that he had washed his young fruit trees with lye left after making soap, and had cleaned up the scale on them by so doing. He used an old broom for applying the wash, and also dashed it over the tops of the trees, and said "I washed them all over with the soap and lye, and now the scale is gone and the bark is nice and smooth." He wanted to know if the operation should be repeated, and asked if he should place soap around the tree. The reply of the Professor was as follows:

"I am glad to learn that you cleaned up the San Jose scale on your young trees by washing them with soft soap lye. This will do the work all right. I have recommended it many times. However, I should not put a great deal on the ground around the trees. I fear it may injure the roots if the ground should be soaked with it. You can repeat it this fall with equally good results, or you can apply this liquid as a spray if you wish."

FOLEY'S ORINO LAXATIVE
FOR STOMACH TROUBLE and CONSTIPATION

Golden Seal, the root of the above plant, is a very useful medicine. Many people gather it in our rich woodlands during the summer. Few people know how valuable it is in dyspepsia, catarrh, and as a general tonic.

Many thousand pounds of this root are used each year in the famous catarrh remedy, Peruna. This fact explains why everybody uses Peruna for catarrh.

"The Wolf."

"The Wolf," one of the most important dramatic productions as well as one of the big successes of the year, will be presented at the Garman Opera House Dec. 12, with a fine cast of players. "The Wolf" is a romantic drama of the Hudson Bay Country in three acts and three scenes by Eugene Walter, author of "Paid in Full" and "The Easiest Way." Mr. Walter is an author who strikes hard and he is said to handle the story with a directness that is courageous but yet does not offend. The story concerns the vengeance wreaked upon an American civil engineer who, years before the story opens, had deserted a half-breed girl of the Far North. This girl, Annette, dies in a storm, but in Montreal there lives a half-brother who has promised his dying father to search for the girl. He discovers that MacDonald is the man he seeks and that he is tempting Hilda, the daughter of a Scotch settler whom he (Jules Beaubien) loves.

Get The Genuine Always.

A substitute is a dangerous makeshift especially in medicine. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds quickly and is in a yellow package. Accept no substitutes. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results, and restore the natural action of the kidneys and bladder. They correct irregularities. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Certainly You Want the

Best Insurance

You can get for the money. Then see

John F. Gray & Son

for Fire, Accident, Health, Steam Boiler, Employers Liability and Plate Glass Insurance.

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Bellefonte Trust Company.

CAPITAL, $125,000.00 - - - - - - SURPLUS, $30,000.00

Call and examine our Savings Department.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee and Assignee.

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John P. Harris, ... Treasurer.
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Isaac Mitchell, Asst. Treas. & Sec'y.

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You Must Read This if you Want the Benefit.

J. W. Greer, Greenwood, La., suffered with laisevere case of lumbago "The pains were so intense I was forced to hypodermic injections for relief. These attacks started with a pain in the small of my back which gradually became fairly paralysing. My attention was attracted to Foley's Kidney Remedy and I am glad to say after using this wonderful medicine I am no longer bothered in any way by my old enemy lumbago." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the metallic cough of croup, bringing dread to the household. Careful mothers keep Foley's Honey and Tar in the house and give it at the first sign of danger. It contains no opiates. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Boy Wanted.

A boy 18 or 19 years wanted to drive grocery wagon. Inquire of E. I. Gillen, Bellefonte, Pa.

PILES Rudy's Pile Suppository
A cure guaranteed if you use
Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 25 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.
D. Matt. Thompson, Supt.
SOLD IN BELLEFONTE BY C. M. PARISH
Call for Free Sample

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA LIME

H-O is hydrated lime for drilling or broadcasting; it gives quick results.

For best results from your land, USE LIME, ordinary lime, fresh forkings or, best of all,

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Lime for Chemical and Building purposes.
Crushed limestone, any size, for concreting. & c.
Lime and Limestone for all purposes.
We are the Largest lime manufacturers in Pennsylvania.
Prompt shipment by any Railroad.

Works at Bellefonte, Frankstown, Spring Meadows, Tyrone Forge, and Union Furnace.

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Write for literature on Lime and its uses.

Office: TYRONE, PA.

Danderine

GROWS HAIR
and we can
PROVE IT!

A lady from Minnesota writes:
"As a result of using Danderine, my hair is close to **five feet in length.**"

Beautiful Hair At Small Cost

HAIR troubles, like many other diseases, have been wrongly diagnosed and altogether misunderstood. The hair itself is not the thing to be treated, for the reason that it is simply a product of the scalp and wholly dependent upon its action. The scalp is the very soil in which the hair is produced, nurtured and grown, and it alone should receive the attention if results are to be expected. It would do no earthly good to treat the stem of a plant with a view of making it grow and become more beautiful—the soil in which the plant grows must be attended to. Therefore, the scalp in which the hair grows must receive the attention if you are to expect it to grow and become more beautiful.

Loss of hair is caused by the scalp drying up, or losing its supply of moisture or nutriment; when baldness occurs the scalp has simply lost all its nourishment, leaving nothing for the hair to feed upon (a plant or even a tree would die under similar conditions.)

The natural thing to do in either case, is to feed and replenish the soil or scalp as the case may be, and your crop will grow and multiply as nature intended it should.

Knowlton's Danderine has a most wonderful effect upon the hair glands and tissues of the scalp. It is the only remedy for the hair ever discovered that is similar to the natural hair foods or liquids of the scalp.

It penetrates the pores quickly and the hair soon shows the effects of its wonderfully exhilarating and life-producing qualities.

One 25-cent bottle is enough to convince you of its great worth as a hair growing and hair beautifying remedy—**try it and see for yourself.**

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle.

Cut This Out

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this free coupon to the **KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.,** with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to pay postage.

Hospital Contributions.

Following is a list of persons who contributed to the annual Thanksgiving donation to the Bellefonte Hospital and articles contributed by them:

Mrs. Joseph Abt, jellies, canned fruit, cabbages, old muslin.—Mrs. A. Allison, flour, cormeal.—Herbert Auman, cabbage, potatoes.—Mrs. A. L. Armstrong, pumpkin, potatoes.—Mrs. E. Ayders, potatoes.

Mrs. W. H. Behner, cabbage.—D. H. Bartly, apples.—Mrs. A. M. Barr, crackers, cereals, cocoa. sugar.—Mrs. E. M. Blanchard, flour.—W. R. Brackbill, 50 cents.—R. A. Beck, $1.—Mrs. Wilson Bilger, sugar, cornstarch, cocoa.—Harry Bidwell, sugar, coffee, prunes, sweet potatoes, canned vegetables.—Mrs. Josephine Backwith, bread.—Sim Baum, nightshirts.—Mrs. John. Blanchard, coffee, rice, nuts, canned corn, tomatoes, tea.—Mrs. G. A. Beezer, sugar, sweet potatoes, olives, rice, chocolate canned corn and peas.—Mrs. Bible, canned tomatoes, raisins, sugar.—Mrs. David Barlet, towels, apples, jellies, canned fruit.—R. S. Brouse, oat meal, cornflakes, macaroni.—Mrs. Bible, jellies, taploca, rice, canned fruit.—J. K. Barnhart, potatoes, onions, macaroni, canned fruit.—Mrs. Jacob Barlet, canned vegetables, catsup, potatoes.—Mrs. W. H. Baney, jellies, apples.—J. W. Barnhart, cabbage.—Mrs. Wm. H. Brown, macaroni, rice, cereals, canned corn, sugar.—Mrs. Clyde Blackford, fruit cake, tea, canned soups, Uneeda biscuit.

Mrs. L. C. Clevenstine, baking powder, cabbage.—Mrs. J. T. Cherry, sweet potatoes, rice, crackers, coffee.—Mrs. J. I. Curtin, canned fruit, jellies.—Mrs. Joseph Ceader, mens nightshirts.—Rev. Crittenden, jellies, pickles.—Mrs. James Carter, canned fruit, jellies.—Mrs. James Corl, jellies, canned fruit, tapioca. rice.—Mrs. B. H. Crider, crackers, cereals, cornstarch, prunes, rice, sugar.—P. B. Crider and son, $25.—Mrs. Claude Cook, $1.—Chas. F. Cook, $2.50.—A. J. Cook, $10.—Mrs. James Carson, jellies, tea, coffee.

Mrs. Jessie Dunlap, canned fruit, cabbage, jellies.—Mrs. Frank Deitrich, potatoes.—Mrs. M. A. Dale, sugar.—Mrs. Dorworth, applebutter.—Mrs. Wm. Daley, canned tomatoes, catsup.—Mrs. H. Dukeman, applebutter, coffee, potatoes, dried beans.

Mrs. Wm. Eminhizer, (Rock View) apples.—Mrs. Elliott, sugar lemons, oranges, grapefruit, buckwheat.

Mrs. Caroline Furst, $5.—Mrs. Fauble, sheets, old muslin.—Mrs. Fulton, potatoes.

Mrs. Harry Gahret, potatoes, cabbage, old muslin.—Harry Green, $1.—Mrs. Sarah C. Green, $5.—F. Potts Green, $5.—J. M. C. Garman canned vegetables.—Mrs. M. M. Garthoff, potatoes.—Mrs. Edith Garbrick, bread. Mrs. Ed. Gehret, old muslin, cornstarch, rice, jellies, canned fruit.—Ed. Gehret, sign post.—Mrs. Wm. Gehret, potatoes, cabbage, tapioca, apples.—Mrs. Galbraith, sugar, rice, tapioca, old muslin, canned fruit.—Wm. Garman, potatoes.—Mrs. E. A. Gilmour, sugar, potatoes, canned vegetables.—Mrs. W. E. Gray, coffee.—Mrs. Grove, soap, potatoes, chocolate, baking powder.—C. T. Gerberich, cornmeal.—Mrs. C. L. Gates, canned vegetables, sugar, raisins—Mrs. J. W. Gross, potatoes, cabbage.—Mrs. Chas. Garbrick, potatoes, tea. rice.—Wm. R. Gainsfort, carrots, turnips, jello. cornstarch, cereals.

Helen Hartswick, canned fruit, bread.—Mrs. Houser, potatoes.—Jared Harper, canned fruit, salmon, jellies.—Miss Carrie Harper, canned fruit, cereals. potatoes.—Miss Anna Hoy, one web cheese cloth.—Mrs. J. P. Harris, rice, tapioca, cornstarch, dried peaches, apricots.—Hazel Bros., 24 cans corn.—Mrs. Moses Herwitz, potatoes, flour.—Mrs. E. J. Hull, canned fruit.—Mrs. George Hazel, pies, canned vegetables, jellies.—Dr. and Mrs. Harris, prunes, rolled oats, cocoa, gelatine wheat biscuit, Post Tosties, cornstarch, vanilla.—W. B. Humes, dried peaches, cocoa, tapioca, sugar, cornstarch.—Mrs. Hunsinger apples.—Mrs. M. F. Hazel, potatoes, cabbage.—Mrs. C. M. Heisler, canned tomatoes, onions.—Mrs. Herman, apples, olives, tapioca, cocoa, canned tomatoes.—L. B. Hamilton, dried corn, jellies, potatoes, coffee.—Harriet Hart, one dozen pieces soap.—Mrs. Jennie Hazel, cabbage.—Mrs. Daniel Heckman, jellies. sugar, cabbage.—Miss Belle Hoover, crackers, cereals, cocoa, sugar.—Mrs. Heylman, potatoes, canned fruit, sugar cereals, jellies.—Mrs. Hurly, tea, catsup, canned beets, mustard.—Mrs. Holtz, 15 lbs. sugar.—Mrs. James Harris, cereals, rice, bacon, canned vegetables.—S. C. Herr, apples, potatoes, turnips.—T. R Hamilton, potatoes.—Mrs. W. R Houser, jellies, canned fruit.—Mrs. John Hewett, canned fruit, potatoes, jellies.—Rev. Hower, potatoes, cabbage. jellies.

Mrs. Lucy Johnson (Milesburg) canned fruit, jellies.—Mrs. Mary Jones, potatoes.—Miss R. K. Jackson, beets, cabbage, canned fruit.—Joseph Bros. & Co., three pairs blankets.

Mrs. M. A. Kirk, jellies.—Mrs. Fred Kurtz, apple butter, oat meal lot of dishes, and vegetables.—Mrs. C. E. Kline, potatoes.—Mrs. J. H. Klinger, apples, canned tomatoes and fruit.—Henry Kline, 11 pieces of soap.—Mrs. Orie Kline, potatoes, cabbage, apples.—Mrs. Kelly, canned vegetables, cornstarch.—Harry Kellar apples, onions, cocoa, cornstarch, cornmeal.—Mrs. Chas. R. Kurtz, muslin.—J S. Keichline, one gallon oysters, oyster crackers.—Mrs. J. S. Keichline, jellies, magazines.—Israel Kauffman, potatoes, apples, cereals.—James B. Krape,$1.—Katz & Co. one web muslin.—Sidney Krumrine, talcum powder, toilet soaps.

Ladies Social Club, (Howard), canned vegetables and fruits, soaps, salt, baking soda cabbage, apples, turnips, potatoes, rice, macaroni cornmeal, cereals, limabeans, jellies tapioca.—Ladies Auxiliary (Centre Hall), cabbage, soap, old muslin, barrel potatoes magazines, 21 glasses of jellies, 40 cans of fruit apples.—Mrs. A. F. Landis, onions, cabbage.—Mrs. Wm. Laurie, canned vegetables and fruit, salmon.—Mrs J. F Larimer, canned fruits, Mrs. J. P. Lyons, potatoes.—A. M. Lukenbach, pumpkins, canned fruit, potatoes.—H. S. Linn, one dozen tumblers, two vases.—Miss Longwell, cabbage.—Mrs. Thomasine Lane, $1.50.—Miss Bertha Laurie, magazines.—Mrs. D. Low, rice, prunes.—Mrs Leib, canned fruits, jellies.

J. F. Meackert, jellies, potatoes, cabbage, dried beans.—Miss M. L. McMannis, $5.—Mrs. Oren Miller, cabbage.—Rev. McArdle, 10 lbs. sugar.—W. J. Musser, potatoes, soap, cornstarch, dried beans, coffee.—L. H. Musser, catsup, cabbage, mustard.—Mrs. J.—C. Meyer, potatoes.—Mrs. T. J. Murphy, lemons, cereals, sugar, canned vegetables.—David Mjller, vermicelli, cereals. barley, tea, buckwheat, turnips, oatmeal.—J. E. McNichols, 10 lbs. sugar.—Mrs. R. L. Mallory, rice, turnips, potatoes.—Mrs Harriet Miller, noodles, cornflake, coffee, tapioca, canned vegetables, cream wheat.—Mrs. F. McCoy, towels, butter, sugar, apples, canned vegetables and fruits,—Mrs. G. F. Musser, tea, coffee, tapioca.—Mrs. W. R. Musser, apricots, sugar, cornstarch, dried beans.—W. H. Macker, 12 bunches celery.—Mrs. Frank Montgomery, potatoes, sugar, pancake flour, dried peaches.—McCalmont & Co. two loads furnace coal.—Abe Miller, cabbage, turnips, potatoes.—S. B. Miller, cabbage, potatoes.—Mrs. Munson, rice, sugar, cornstarch.—R. P Miller, coffee, sugar, olives, cereals tea, cocoa.—Mrs. J. L. Montgomery, 10 boxes cereals.—Mrs. Chas. Morris, 10 canned vegetables.—John Meese (store) 12 canned vegetables.—Mrs. W. W. Montgomery, canned fruit, jellies.—Mrs. Elizabeth McNichol, six quarts milk.—Mrs. McCargar, old muslin.—Mrs. George Meek, strip bacon.—Mrs. John Martin, potatoes.—A. C. Mingle, $5.—Mrs. J. McGovern, jellies, canned fruits, vegetables.

Miss Emily Natt, old linen, cereals, crackers, codfish, flake, buckwheat, night dresses. canned vegetables.—Mrs. James Noonan, 25 lbs. oatmeal, canned vegetables, macaroni.—Mrs. David Newcomer, endive, cabbage, carrots.—Mrs. F. E. Naginey, old linen.—F. E. Naginey, 20-pound turkey.—J. L. Nighthart, cereals, rice.

Mrs. E. L. Orvis, potatoes.—Mrs. John Olewine, canned vegetables, soap, cornmeal, cereals, apples, cornstarch, tapioca.—Mrs. Orbison, 10 lbs. sugar, magazines.—Mrs. Ellis Orvis, potatoes.—Mrs. E. G. Osmer, apples and potatoes.

Mrs. Jamima Parsons (Milesburg) canned fruit, grape juice, buttermilk, cookies, apples, pickles.—Mrs. G. L. Potter, potatoes.—Mrs. Ed. Powers, canned fruit, grape juice.—Mrs. R. V. Pugh, canned vegetables, lemons, oranges, cornmeal.—G. W. Port, potatoes magazines,— Mrs. James Potter, macaroni, rice. jellies, canned fruit.—Mrs. Paul, potatoes.—S. Poorman, potatoes.

Mrs. H. C. Quigley, gelatine, rice, cornstach, sugar, cocoa.

W. R. Rankin, apples, potatoes, cabbage.—Mrs. Chas. Rockey, cabbage, potatoes.—Mrs. Ed. Richards, men's night shirts.—Mrs. W. F. Reynolds, one web linen towling.—W. R. Rankin, potatoes, jellies, canned fruit and vegetables.—Alfred Rishel, four gallon buttermilk.—Mrs. H. S. Ray, buckwheat, potatoes.—Mrs. Morgan Reynolds, potatoes.—Martha Rothrock, beets.—J. C. Rowe, one gallon piccadilly, onions.—Mrs. T. U. Romeck, turnips, potatoes.—Mrs. Wm Rider, potatoes.—J. B. Royer, potatoes.—Bellefonte Republican, printing.

Mrs. John Sebring, Jr., cereals, rice, Helland Rusk, canned vegetables.—D. V. Steele, onions, cabbage, potatoes.—Mrs. Fred Scott, canned fruit, cabbage, jellies.—Mrs. Shaughnessy, potatoes, turnips.—A. F. Showers, celery, cabbage.—Mrs. Steuart, apples, potatoes.—Mrs. A. T. Sheer, potatoes.—Mrs. Thomas Shoemaker, canned fruit, puffed rice, potatoes.—C. C. Shuey, two cases canned vegetables.—Sechler & Co. one gallon oysters, bread, potatoes.—Mrs. Harvey Schaeffer, cake, carrots.—Mrs. John Shugert, Ivory soap, chocolate, cocoa, peaches, tea, sugar, tapioca, cornstarch, gelatine.—P. D. Scheffer, cocoa, lemon extract, cereals, canned soups, canned vegetables, canned salmon and fruit.—Milton Straub, soap, potatoes, cabbage.—Mrs. Salinda Shutt, potatoes.—Dr. and Mrs. Seibert, cocoa, rice, prunes, matches, coffee peaches sugar, cereals.—Magdaline Sunday, potatoes.—John Sourbeck, oranges, grape fruit.—Mrs. Shivery, canned fruit, cabbage, grape juice, apples.—St. John's Episcopal church, $15.

Mrs. Thomas Toner, cabbage, potatoes, canned fruit.—Mrs. George Thomas, canned fruit.—Mrs. Harry Taylor, cabbage.—Dr. Tate, $1.00.—F. H. Thomas, cereals, rice, gelatine, apples, cornstarch.—H. A. Taylor, cornstarch, potatoes, jello, baking soda.—Mrs. Teaman, potatoes.—Mrs. Wm. Tressler, apples.—Miss Mary Thomas. $1.50.—Joe Thall, apples, cabbage.

Mrs. Isaac Underwood, three vases, jellies, coffee, canned fruit, old muslin.

Miss Margaret Valentine, peanut butter, sugar, prunes, baking powder, canned corn.—Miss H. C. Valentine, tea, apples.

Mrs. Oliver Witmer, potatoes, cabbage.—John Wetzel, potatoes.—Mrs. Blanche Whitmire, potatoes, canned fruit, jellies, apples.—Mrs. M. H. Wilson, $5.—Mrs. George F Waite, canned fruit and vegetables, potatoes.—Harry Williams, potatoes.—Mrs. Martha Wallace (Milesburg) apples, chicken, canned fruit, jellies, bread, cabbage.—Mrs. E. J. Wilkinson, jellies,, canned fruit.—Mrs. C. Y Wagner, potatoes, canned fruit.—Mrs. J. H. Wetzel, cabbage, potatoes.—Mrs George Williams, turnips.—Mrs. Warfield, macaroni, rice, cereals, potatoes, onions.—C. Y. Wagner, 200 bags, one half barrel flour. cornmeal.—Rev. Wilcox, pears.—Mrs. Oscar Wetzel, turnips, crackers, rice, jellies, cabbage, beets, old muslin.—Mrs. Wolfred jellies, dried apples, cabbage.—Mrs. Lew Wallace, cabbage, sugar, cornstarch, canned vegetables, salt, soap.—Mrs. J. E. Ward, apples..

Mrs. Harry Yeager, cereals, potatoes, canned fruit, cranberries.—Mrs. Christ Young, apples, canned fruit.

Mrs. H. E. Zimmerman, apples, canned fruit, pickles.

Miscellaneous.

Potatoes, oranges, sugar raisens, canned beans, corn, pears, salmon, jellies turnips, carrots, onions, cereals, grape juice, coffee, cornstarch.

Papers for the year, Bellefonte Republican, Keystone Gazette, Democratic Watchman, Howard Hustler, Centre Democrat, Philadelphia Press by Mr. James Potter; Epworth Herald and Christian Advocate by F. W. Crider, Presbyterian Assembly by Presbyterian church. Thanks to R. A. Beck for shaving patients gratis through the year.

Howard, Thanksgiving services, $3.07.

Mrs. James Clark, Bellefonte, jellies, canned fruit raisens cocoa, grape juice, cornstarch, old muslin.

Mrs. Aikens, kimona.—Mrs. Sensor, Tyrone. canned fruit, chicken, bread, jellies.

Mrs. Searson and Mrs. J. W. Swabb, Linden Hall, cake, sausage, canned fruit, jellies.

Mrs. S. G. Bressler, canned fruit, potatoes.

If any name is omitted, we would be glad to make corrections if notified. The head of managers wish to thank the public for the generous donation and all who have helped in this worthy cause. Any gifts or legacies for the Hospital will be gratefully accepted and put into immediate use. as the needs are many and constant.

I wish to extend thanks to the Press for printing all notices and to all who in any way extended help, and hope the interest will not flag and that help will continue in the work of the coming year.

Very sincerely,
LAURA S. BELTZ, Supt.

TELEPHO NE POLITENESS

A Few Timely Pointers Which May be Helpful to all of Us.

Do you use the telephone?

Then you will be interested in the following extracts for a pertinent article on courtesy between telephone users by Frank J. Wise, which appeared in the Telephone Engineer recently:

"Would you rush into an office or up to the door of a residence and blurt out, 'Hello! Hello!' Who am I talking to? and then, when you receive a reply, follow up your wild, discourteous salutation with: 'I don't want you; get out of my way. I want to talk with Mr. Jones.' Would you? That is merely a sample of the impolite and impatient conversation that the telephone transmits many times a day.

"There is a most agreeable mode of beginning a telephone conversation which many people are now adopting, because it saves useless words and is, at the same time, courteous and direct. It runs thus:

"The telephone bell rings, and the person answering it says: 'Morton & Co., Mr. Baker speaking.' The person calling them says, 'Mr. Wood of Curtis & Sons wishes to speak with Mr. White.'

"When Mr. White picks up the receiver, he knows that Mr. Wood is on the other end of the line, and without any unnecessary and undignified 'Hellos' he at once greets him with the refreshingly courteous salutation, 'Good morning, Mr. Wood.' That savors of the general handshade that Mr. Wood would have received had he called in person upon Mr. White.

"Undoubtedly there would be a far higher degree of telephone courtesy, particularly in the way of reasonable consideration for the operators, if the 'face-to-face' idea were generally held in mind. The fact that a line of wire and two shining instruments separate you from the person with whom you are talking takes none of the sting out of unkind words.

"The telephone courtesy means answering the telephone as quickly as possible when the bell rings, not keeping the caller waiting until one gets good and ready to answer. Telephone courtesy, on party lines, means being polite when some one else unintentionally breaks in, not snapping, 'Get off the line; I'm using it.'

"In a word, it is obviously true that which is the correct things to do in a face-to-face conversation is also correct in a telephone conversation, and any one has but to apply the rules of courtesy, prescribed long years before the telephone was first thought of, to know the proper manners for ttelephone usage.

"Be forebearing, considerate and courteous. Do over the telephone as you would do face-to-face."

District Manager Mallalieu of the Bell Company, in commenting on telephone usages, says the above words are timely and to the point. At this late day there is no excuse for harsh or impatient telephone manners. The telephone, although it is such an absolute necessity nowadays, is of comparatively modern birth. The lack of courtesy in its usage is a relic of the time when the telephone service had not reached the perfection of today, and there was some excuse for losing one's temper; clear, pleasant, deliberate telephone talk should be the order of the day.

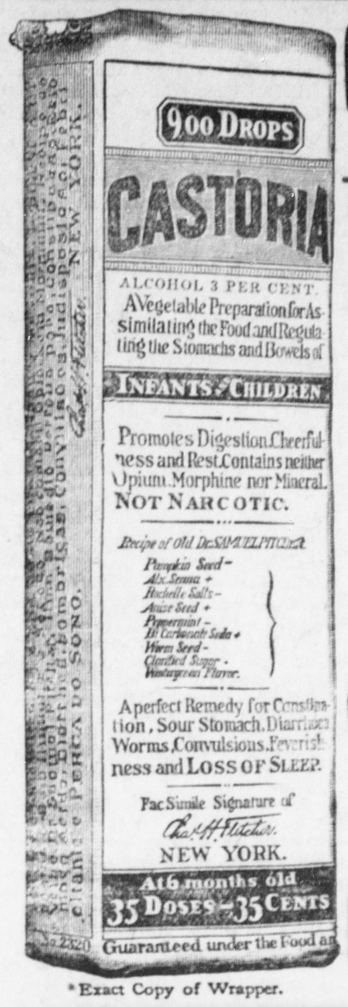
Many firms have specially instructed their employes to answer with their names or departments, or whatever other identification will immediately signify that the right person has been reached.

The great development in telephone buying accentuates the necessity of facilitating telephone orders as much as possible. The department stores especially have recognised this, and now one is almost uniformly greeted with the name of the store by their private branch exchange operators, and with the name of the department by the salespeople.

Any word about telephone manners would be incomplete without a mention or the operator. Many folks who are otherwise perfectly kind and considerate forget to be so to these much-maligned young women. As a class, operators are highly trained and competent women. They must answer many calls a day from impatient and unreasonable persons, as well as from many who are quiet and considerate, but their equanimity seems to be unimpaired, and they go on patiently answering, "number, please," in a pleasant voice.

Many people would be surprised and horrified could they hear their own words and tone of voice over the telephone. It is a question, too, whether most of us could keep our tempers or answer as patiently as do the operators under such treatment.

We are all human, telephone operators and telephone users as well. With the spoken word and the tone of voice as the only means of conveying whatever impression one gets of the other, it is necessary to be polite. Courtesy and consideration are the oils which lubricate the machinery of a telephone conversation and prevent friction to a marked degree.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Executor's Notice.

Estate of Maria D. Rhoads, late of Bellefonte Borough.

Letters of Administration in the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre County, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same duly authenicated without delay to

EDWARD K. RHOADS, Executor.
11-3 Bellefonte, Pa.

Executor's Notice.

In the estate of Emil Joseph late of Bellefonte Borough, Centre county, deceased.

Letters testamentary in the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay.

SIEGMUND JOSEPH, Executor.
N. B. Spangler, Attorney. Bellefonte, Pa. 11-3

Executor's Notice.

In the Estate of John P. Rockey, late of Walker Twp., dec'd.

Letters Testamentary in the above estate, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make payment; those having claims to present the same, duly probated, without delay.

ABIGAIL C. ROCKEY, Zion, Pa.
J. C. Meyer, Attorney. Executrix. 11-17-6t.

Constipation causes headache, nausea, dizziness, languor, heart palpitation. Drastic physics gripe, sicken, weaken the bowels and don't cure. Doan's Regulets act gently and cure constipation. 25 cents. Ask your druggists.

Never can tell when you'll mash a finger or suffer a cut, bruise, burn or scald. Be prepared. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil instantly relieves the pain—quickly cures the wound.

FOLEY'S ORINO LAXATIVE
FOR STOMACH TROUBLE and CONSTIPATION

Central R. R. of Penna. Train Schedule.

Leave,
Bellefonte for Mill Hall. 7:05 A. M., 2:20 and 6:55 P. M.

Leave,
Mill Hall for Bellefonte, 8:33 A. M., 3:56 and 8:35 P M.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 25th, 1909 trains will run as follows from the P. R. R. station.

TRAINS TO STATE COLLEGE.

	WESTWARD.	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M
Lv.	Bellefonte	‡ 6.30	‡ 10.15	‡ 2.00
	Coleville	6.35	10.20	2.07
	Morris	f 6.38	.....	f 2.12
	Stevens	f 6.43	.....	f 2.17
	Hunters Park	f 6.46	.....	f 2.21
	Fillmore	f 6.50	f 10.34	f 2.26
	Briarly	f 6.55	.....	f 2.32
	Waddles	7.00	10.45	2.35
	Krumrine	f 7.12	.....	f 2.50
	State College	7.25	11.10	3.20
	Strubles	f 7.27	.....	.....
	Bloomsdorf	f 7.31	.....	.....
	Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	3.40

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. "f" Stop flag.

TRAINS FROM STATE COLLEGE.

	EASTWARD	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	
Lv.	Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	3.20
	Bloomsdorf	f 7.40	.....	.....
	Strubles	f 7.45	.....	f 3.30
	State College	8.00	11.50	5.00
	Krumrine	f 8.07	.....	f 5.07
	Waddles	8.20	12.10	f 5.25
	Briarly	f 8.24	.....	f 5.30
	Fillmore	f 8.28	12.18	f 5.35
	Hunters Park	f 8.31	.....	f 5.40
	Stevens	f 8.35	.....	f 5.41
	Morris	f 8.37	.....	f 5.43
	Coleville	8.40	12.30	5.50
Ar.	Bellefonte	8.50	12.50	6.05

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with trains No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte to points east and west.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

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Sold in Bellefonte by C. M. Parish

DO IT NOW

Get our prices on lumber, frames, lath, sash, doors, shingles, flooring, moulding

PAROID ROOFING

Or anything else you need in the building line. You can have our forty-two years experience free and buy what what you want at bottom prices. Anticipating an advance in prices of

SOUTHERN LUMBER

And Pacific Coast Red Cedar Shingles, we bought a large stock and will sell at the present low prices while they last. Odd lots of moulding, sash and lumber at specially low prices.

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Office, Yard and Mill at Lamb st. Bridge, Bellefonte, Pa.

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THE REPUBLICAN.

Bellefonte, Pa., December 8, 1910.

CHARLES E. DORWORTH, - Ed., & Pub.

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—Advertising Rates.—

One Column, 1 year.....$100
One Half Column, 1 year..... 60
One Quarter Column, 1 year..... 35
Legal Notices (if no special contract exists) 10 cents per line, each insertion, nonpareil measure.

TO DESTROY SERMONS

Strange Request in Will of Late Rev. Dr. David S. Monroe.

One of the most unusual features of the will of the late Rev. Dr. David S. Monroe, who left the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Church a large bequest, was the instructions to his excutors that all his sermons be destroyed.

Dr. Monroe was at one time located in Bellefonte, as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was an active minister for forty-four years. When he began he was known as the "boy preacher." As he wrote all his sermons, he must have had hundreds that would have probably helped some younger minister.

By the provisions of the will, Dr. Monroe's valuable library becomes the property of Williamsport Dickinson seminary, while his personal effects were bequeathed to various friends and relatives. The estate, it is said, will amount to approximately $20,000, of which from $6,000 to $8,000 will go to the annuity fund of the Central Pennsylvania conference.

To the Historical Society of the Baltimore Conference, he bequeaths Abraham Lincoln's letter and his portrait.

James Passmore Dead.

James Passmore, veteran hotel man and prominent citizen of Philipsburg, died at his late home, at that place, on Friday morning, last. He had been in failing health for some time. Deceased was born April 4, 1846, at Newton, Devonshire, England. In 1865 he located in Canada, coming to the United State in 1869. Always of a more or less adverturous nature, Mr. Passmore engaged in prospecting and mining. When it was decided, years ago, to use dynamite in removing the obstruction at Hell Gate, to improve the safety of the New York harbor, he aided in placing the charge for the first big explosion. At one time or another he operated copper, lead, silver or coal mines in South Carolina, Indiana and Illinois, finally locating, in 1873, in Philipsburg, becoming associated with the late John Nuttall. In 1876 he built the well known Passmore House. Mr. Passmore was actively indentified with numerous projects in Philipsburg, including the street railway system and the Philipsburg Electric Light Company. He was also interested in the Moshannon National Bank and the Belmore Coal Company and the Urey Ridge Coal Company, of Cambria Company. Mr. Passmore was twice married. His first wife was Mrs. Alice Haworth, of Philipsburg. His second wife was Miss Janet Donaldson, of Morrisdale, three children of the latter union surviving, as follows: Mrs. S. H. Wigton, James and Janet.

Mrs. Catherine Y. Haupt Buried.

Funeral services were held on Saturday last for the late Mrs. Catherine Yerger Haupt, who died on Wednesday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs G. Fred Musser. Deceased was a daughter of the late Jacob and Mary Miller Yerger and was born in Hartleton, Union County, December 25, 1828. At the time of her death she was aged 81 years, 11 months and 5 days. On September 10, 1856, she was united in marriage to Simeon Haupt, who died May 11, 1906. Surviving are the following children: Mrs. G. Fred Musser, also a a stepson Haupt, of Bellefonte, Mrs. Philip D. Foster, of State College, and Mrs. Emanuel Klepfer, Mrs. M. R. Sample and Alvin Haupt, all of Philadelphia.

Caught Live Fox.

George Q. Miller, a well known horseman and grocer, of Lock Haven, caught a live grey fox with his hands, on Thanksgiving. With C. A. Replogle, formerly proprietor of the Irvin House, at Lock Haven, he was making an automobile trip in the vicinity of Loganton, Miller spied a fox and gave chase. To his surprise, the fox, instead of running away, hid under a stump. Miller, wearing heavy automobile gloves, put one hand under the stump, hoping to grab the fox by the tail. The fox seized his hand, biting through the heavy glove and into the flesh. After a lively struggle, the fox was captured and taken to Lock Haven.

Mrs. Harvey B. Ammerman Dead.

Mrs. Harvey B. Ammerman died on Thursday night, last, at her late home at Philipsburg. Before her marriage she was Miss Amanda Jane Copelin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Copelin. She was aged 51 years, 11 months and 3 days. On January 15, 1875, she was married to Harvey B. Ammerman, to which union twelve children were born. Several brothers and sisters also survive, including Mrs. George Hurley, of Philipsburg.

Court Proceedings.

(continued from first page)

newspapers and public discussion. Commonwealth challenged him for cause.

P. E. Womelsdorf was next called. Live in Philipsburg. Not acquainted with Bert Delige. Have formed an opinion in this case from reading the newspapers. He could form an opinion in this case unbiased by what he read in the newspapers. Stands entirely impartial and indifferent as between Commonwealth and defendant. No scruples against capital punishment. Challenged by defense

Roy R. Rowles was next called. Lives at Philipsburg. Do not know Bert Delige. Have formed an opinion but could be governed by evidence. No scruples against Capital punishment. Cross-examined—Have only read account in city papers of the crime. Have not read County papers. Could try case impartially between Commonwealth and prisoner. Challenged by defense. D. W. Korman called. Live in Gregg twp. Do not know defendant. Have formed opinion by reading the county papers. Could change his opinion.

No predjudice against prisoner. Never had any predjudice against colored race. Has made up his mind what he would do in case. Challenged for cause.

William Gill, Rush township, was next called. Have formed an opinion. Could be changed by evidence. Opposed to capital punishment. Challenged for cause.

Jacob Bowes called. Live in Liberty township. Have formed an opinion from reading papers. Don't think opinion could be changed. Opposed to capital punishment. Challenged for cause.

Levie Stump, a farmer residing in Miles township. Have not formed such an opinion as could not be changed by evidence. Not opposed to capital punishment. Challenged by Commonwealth.

M. M. Bower, farmer, Haines township. Not opposed to capital punishment. Have formed strong opinion which would take strong evidence to change. No predjudice against colored race. This juror was refused because he was related to one of counsel for defense.

W. H. Cronover, of Philipsburg, next called. Have formed an opinion but could be governed by evidence in case. Formed an opinion by reading papers. Would go in box dead set against prisoner. Challenge for cause.

A. T. Rowan, a laborer, of Unionville, called. Has formed strong opinion in the case. Could be governed by evidence. Might be influenced by opinion. It looked for a while as if this juror might be accepted. No scruples against capital punishment. There was some argument as to availability of juror between Court and Mr. Zerby. Court said it would be hard to find an intelligent juror who has not read the papers and formed some opinion. Challenged by defense.

Green Heaton, a farmer of Benner township, was the first juror accepted. Had formed the usual opinions. Could be governed by evidence. No prejunice against Capital punishment. Nothing against colored race. Accepted by both defense and Commonwealth and took his place as the first juror in the box.

Malden Adams, Miles Township; Charles McCoy, Bellefonte; Peter Stout, S. Philipsburg, all challenged for cause.

Charles D. Moore, live at Boalsburg, am 53 years of age. Do not know Delige. Would try to render a fair verdict according to evidence and law laid down by Court. Have formed opinion but would not be governed by that. He is a laborer. Both sides accepted him and he took his seat as juror No. 2.

William Lyon, Bellefonte. Have formed and expressed an opinion. In order to change his opinion he would have to have conclusive evidence. Explaining this he said "They would have to show me." Would give prisoner benefit of doubt. Challenged for cause.

E. G. Mingle, farmer, Aaronsburg. Challenged by District Attorney.

B. F. Kreamer, farmer, Benner township. Don't know Delige. Have formed an opinion but could be governed by evidence. No scruples against capital punishment. Accepted by both sides and took his seat as juror No. 3.

Frank McKinley, farmer, Boggs township. Challenged by Commonwealth.

Charles Bilger, Penn township. Challenged.

W. T. Boal, Potter township. Challenged by Commonwealth.

Harry Clevenstine, Bellefonte. Challenged by defense.

Gideon Bechdel, Snow Shoe. Challenged by Commonwealth.

Wm. P. Catherman, farmer, Penn township. Challenged by Commonwealth.

Samuel Markle, Spring township. Challenged for cause.

Geo. B. Jackson, State College. Challenged for cause.

J. A. Scholl, a photographer, residing at Millheim. Accepted as juror No. 4.

Christ Cowher, manufacturer, Sandy Ridge. Accepted by both sides and took his seat as juror No. 5.

J. T Marshall, farmer, College township. Challenged by defense.

W. H. Swartz, a farmer, of Penn township. Challenged for cause

James I. Fleming, Bellefonte. Opposed to capital punishment. Excused by Court.

Clarence Tate, Bellefonte. Challenged for cause.

Homer Decker, farmer, Spring ownship, proved acceptable to both sides. He was accepted as juror No. 6.

D. G. Meek, State College. Challenged for cause.

Clark McClintock, Walker township. Challenged.

Robert Fry, Bellefonte. Challenged by defense.

Court adjourned until 2 o'clock, after instructing the six jurors selected to keep together and not discuss the case with anybody. The six jurors were to a hotel for dinner by a court officer.

The drawing of the jury was resumed at 2 o'clock and continued until the necessary twelve were secured, it finally being found necessary to lock the Court room and draw on the audience.

James L. Williams, oi Scotia, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Baudis, the murdered woman, is an interested spectator at the Delige trial.

Other Court News.

Court convened on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Grand Jury called and sworn and A. Lukenbach of Bellefonte, a salesman, selected as foreman.

List of civil cases for both weeks was called and the following cases disposed of:

W. H. Johnstonbaugh vs. M. E. Betz appeal; continued.

James D. Seibert vs. J. H. Lingle, assumpsit; continued at cost of defendant.

Mary Cauffman, formerly Mendleman, vs. Celia Mirbach and Henry Mirbach, assumpsit, continued at cost of defendant.

School District of Gregg Township vs. Samuel Long Estate and R. P. Campbell, and H. C. Campbell, owners. Scire Facias sur tax lien; continued.

Same vs. Samuel Long Estate, Jesse Long and R. P. Campbell and H. C. Campbell, owners. Scire Facias sur tax lien; continued.

George B. Thompson vs. Bellefonte Central Railroad Company, trespass; settled.

Summit Clay Manufacturing Company vs. Teutonic Fire Insurance Company of Allegheny, assumpsit; continued.

Comm. of Penna. vs. Jeremiah Aumiller and Manesseh Aumiller; trespass; continued.

First case taken up for trial was Harvey Hoy vs. Overseers of the Poor of Benner Township; appeal. This is an action brought by Mr. Hoy to recover for board and maintenance of his daughter and her two children. Compulsory non-suit granted.

Edward R. Chambers vs. Joseph Weiss; to recover a fee of $82. Verdict for plaintiff for $90.20.

Comm. vs. William F. Kessinger, prosecutrix Martha I. Kessinger, his wife. Indicted for assault and battery. This case is from Liberty township, in the vicinity of Eagleville, and grows out of troubles between the prosecutrix and the defendant during the night of October 29th, between 12 and 1 o'clock. The prosecutrix alleged that after some requests on the part of the defendant he became abusive, struck her with his fist, bruising her cheek and arm and fracturing two ribs. The testimony of the defense was that he asked his wife to go to bed with the children, and that she refused, that he went to carry her upstairs and as he was about to step from the third to the fourth step she resisted and they both fell to the bottom. The details of this case have been published in this paper. Verdict of guilty.

Comm. vs. W. H. Musser, prosecutor Roy L. Hall, indicted for assault and battery. This grows out of an altercation in the office of the defendant, who is a Justice of the Peace in Bellefonte, on November 17th, when the prosecutor went to the office of the defendant with his attorney. Verdict of guilty of assault.

Comm. vs. H. H. Fye, prosecutor Edward Croft, charged with larceny by bailee. Bill ignored.

Comm. vs. Charles H. Bierly, indicted, first count, furnishing liquor to minor, second count, furnishing liquor to person of known intemperate habits. Prosecutor, Elias Breon. Bill ignored and county to pay the costs.

Comm. vs. W. G. Bullock, charged with larceny, prosecutor L. H. Musser; settled.

Comm. vs. Frank E. Miller, charged with desertion and non-support of wife and two children. Prosecutrix, Lizzie M. Miller. Defendant appeared before the Court on October 14th and waived the finding of the grand jury and plead guilty. The Court suspended sentence upon condition that he maintain and support his wife and children and pay the costs of prosecution.

Comm. vs. Frederick Rockey, indicted, first count, playfully discharging a gun; second count, wantonly discharging a gun; third count, aggravated assault and battery; prosecutor, Benjamin Kauffman. This case is from Spring township. Verdict, not guilty, and costs equally divided.

Orchard Demonstrations.

State Zoologist Surface again calls attention to the orchard demonstration meetings to be held in Centre County, on the following dates: Monday and Tuesday, December 12 and 13, at the orchard of J. J. Arney, near Centre Hall; Wednesday and Thursday, December 14 and 15, at the orchard of G. Edward Haupt, near Bellefonte; Friday and Saturday, December 16 and 17, at the orchard of Howard T. Struble, near Zion. Professor Surface announces that the State's representatives will be on hand, rain, snow or shine, for these several demonstrations. Specimens of infested twigs or plants will be examined and identified free of charge. The public are cordially invited to attend the several meetings.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed at the Bellefonte post office for the last week: Mrs. John Balitts, Willam Blasser, (3), Miss Ida Lucas, G. P. McMullen, Mrs. Malissa Smith; Milton Vonada. Persons calling for these letters will kindly explain that the same have been advertised in "The Republican."

Don't let the baby suffer from eczema, sores or any itching of the skin. Doan's Ointment gives instant relief, cures quickly. Perfectly safe for children. All druggists sell it.

W. H. CROSTHWAITE DEAD

Passed Away Suddenly on Sunday Evening, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Walter H. Crosthwaite, for a number of years a resident of Bellefonte, died rather suddenly on Sunday evening, at 7.40 o'clock, at his late home, at Brooklyn, New York. A telegram announcing his death was received later that night by his brother, Frank Crosthwaite, at State College. So far as could be learned, Mr. Crosthwaite had been in his usual health until Sunday, when he suffered a general breaking down, followed by a complete collapse, from which he never recovered.

The body was brought to Bellefonte yesterday for burial. Services were held today, at 10 o'clock, in the Methodist Episcopal church, after which interment was made in the Union cemetery.

Walter Crosthwaite was a printer and during the time he resided in Bellefonte he was identified with the several newspaper offices here. He learned the printing trade in the "Centre Democrat" office, then located in the old Conrad Building. Later he was engaged with the "Keystone Gazette," the "Watchman" and "The Republican." Shortly before removing from Bellefonte he conducted a printing office in the basement of the Crider Building, now the site of S. H. Williams' store. Endowed with a sunny disposition and always able to see the brighter side of life, he was popular with a large circle of friends. Deceased was a son of R. H. and Mary Crosthwaite and was born in Bellefonte, May 4, 1867. He removed from here about eighteen years ago, eventually locating in Brooklyn, in which city he made his home until the time of his death. He was married to Miss Blanche Johnson, of Bellefonte, who died about 10 years ago. Surviving are one daughter, Roxie; one brother, Frank, of State College, and one sister, Mrs. Charles Schroyer, of Altoona.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorder William Brown has recorded the following real estate transfers in the last week:

George D. Green, et al, guardians, to G. C. Lykens, October 1, 1910, tract land in Bellefonte; $2100.

H. E. Kreider, executor, to W. J. Kreider, April 30, 1910, tract land in Miles township; $8800.

Elizabeth Eustace, et al, to Joseph Knapper, November 17, 1910, tract land in Philipsburg; $2400.

Keystone Real Estate & Improvement Company to Charles L. Kinsloe, August 2, 1910, tract land in State College; $4000.

Philipsburg Coal & Land Company to Eliza Simler, September 3, 1910, tract in Rush township; $300.

N. B. Spangler, et ux, to Eliza Simler, November 23, 1910, tract land in Philipsburg; $312.50.

Thad D. Stover et ux to Stephen H. Best, et al, April 1, 1909, tract land in Miles township; $300.

Albert Herman et ux to Elizabeth Eustace, November 14, 1910, tract land in Philipsburg; $2300.

F. H. Waite et ux to C. T. Schilling, November 18, 1910, tract land in Miles township; $350.

William B. Mingle et ux to A. P. Luse, July 24, 1909, tract land in Centre Hall; $100.

William B. Mingle et ux to C. W. Luse, July 27, 1909, tract land in Centre Hall; $125.

William B. Mingle et ux to A. P. Luse et al, July 24, 1909, tract land in Centre Hall; $100.

David L. Kerr et ux to Mollie Miller, July 18, 1910, tract land in Rush township; $1.

W. H. Jones to W. H. Twigg, November 15, 1910, tract land in Rush township; $1200.

County Commissioners to Henry Zeigler, August 13, 1910, tract land in Marion township; $10.

R. B. Mann et ux to Jacob Mann, November 29, 1910, tract land in Curtin township; $400.

Harry Diehl et ux to C. V. Wagner, November 3, 1910, tract land in Bellefonte; $5000.

W. E. Hurley, Sheriff, to Catherine Breon, December 2, 1910, tract land in Ferguson township; $1025.

Ira K. Snyder et al to Annie L. Krumrine, July 25, 1910, tract land in State College; $1600.

Royal
BAKING POWDER
MAKES THE PERFECT
HOT BISCUIT
Also Rolls and Muffins
Crusts and Cakes
Send for Royal Cook Book
135 William St. New York

GARMAN'S OPERA HOUSE
Monday, December 12,
The Greatest Realistic Drama of the Century
"THE WOLF"
By Eugene Walters, author of
PAID IN FULL
Production and Cast as it appeared for one year at the Lyric Theatre, New York.
PRICES, 25 - 50 - 75 - $1.00

Ban on Threshing Machines.

Bellefonte Council, at a meeting on Monday evening, last, passed a resolution prohibiting the hauling of heavy threshing machines and steam engines in Allegheny Street, on that part recently payed with brick. This section extends from Parrish's drug store to Bishop Street. Council ordered a note drawn for $5,000, of which $3,000 is for payment to R. B. Taylor, contractor, for brick paving, and $2,000 to meet unpaid bills.

STATE OF OHIO, OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Penny-A-Word Column.

Wanted—Young men to learn automobile business by mail and prepare for positions as chaffeurs and repair men. We make you expert in ten weeks; assist you to secure position. Pay big; work pleasant, demand for men great; reasonable; write for particulars and sample lesson. Empire Automobile Institute, Rochester, N. Y.

Lot For Sale—A desirable lot at Coleville is offered for sale, 150x50 feet; located along tracks of Bellefonte Central Railroad; desirable site for home. For terms apply to Robert Cole, Bellefonte, Pa.

WANTED—Agent in your city. No capital needed. Agent make $3.00 to $5.00 daily. Address, Quackenbush, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ANY LADY can easily make from $18.00 to $25.00 per week working for me quietly in her own home locality. This is a bonafide offer—one which will pay you to investigate, even if you can only spare two hours per day. No investment required. Turn your spare time into money. Write me at once for particulars. Address Mary B. Taylor, Box 30, Woman's Building, Joliet Illinois.

FOR SALE—Good dwelling house, on easy payments; horse, buggy and harness. T. A. Hugg, Milesburg.

For Sale—Good piano, cheap. Inquire at this office.

For Sale Cheap.

Used engines, boilers, machinery, shafting, boxes, iron pulleys, mandrels, saw mill, automatic mill, lath mill and bolter, iron cylinder, heavy chains for log jack work, smoke stack, 80ft. wrought iron fence and two gates, spark arrester, cast iron pipe 11 inch diameter, two boilers, drag saw, 1 large and two small office desks, one counter with drawers, steel ceiling, odd lot of lumber, moulding, etc.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,
11-10-4t Bellefonte, Pa.

One of the Finest Equipped and Largest Normal Schools in the U. S.
THE PENNSYLVANIA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
OPENS THE WINTER TERM
January 3, 1911
For catalogue, address
DR. JAMES E. AMENT, Indiana, Pa.
Unsurpassed in its Home, Cultural and Christian Influences
$54 Enrollment, Room. Laundry and Board $54

Bellefonte Markets.

Corrected by the John Meese store.

Eggs, per dozen	.35
Butter, per pound	.32
Lard, per pound	.14
Tallow, per pound	.05
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
Onions, yellow, per bushel	.60

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Corrected by Gamble, Gheen & Co.

Wheat, white or mixed	.85
Wheat, red	.80
Corn, shelled (per bu.)	.50
Corn, ears, (per bu.)	.50
Oats, (per bu.)	.35
Rye, (per bu.)	.65
Barley, (per bu.)	.60
Buckwheat, (per bu.)	.50

The County at a Glance.

Howard.

Last Thursday morning while Jacob Robb and Charles Yearick were loading hay into a car near the depot the shifting engine bumped against the car, resulting in a serious injury to Mr. Yearick. The impact was quite heavy and as Mr. Robb was near the door he would have been thrown out had not Mr. Yearick caught him, and in so doing was himself thrown to the floor so viloently as to cause a partial dislocation of the hip. He was taken to his home a short distance away and surgeons reduced the fracture.

Mrs. Jacob Hoy, of Bellefonte, installed the officers of the Rebekah lodge Friday evening, last. Her husband surprised her by coming here on the evening train and meeting her at the lodge room after the installation services.

Harry Butler butchered two hogs last week, weighing respectively 413 356 lbs. Edward Green butchered two fine hogs.

The Howard High School literary society held their first literary exercises last Friday evening in the High School room. The program was not lengthy for the first time, but quite interesting to those present. It follows:

Singing—Beautiful Eventide.
Recitation—Marguerite Kane.
Recitation—Ruth Gardner.
Singing—Village Bells.
Debate—Question: Resolved, that poverty rather than wealth has a tendency toward the development of true manhood.
Affirmative—Gertrude Herr, Fred Taylor, John Williams, Dorothy Weber.
Negative—Elfreida Confer, George Pletcher, Walter Holter, Myrtle Pletcher.
Decision of judges, in favor of affirmative.
Singing—We are Building.
Recitation—Tessie Confer.
Recitation Marion Cooke.
Singing—Good Night.

Mrs. Elsie DeLong and two sons, of Altoona, are visiting relatives here.

Dr. F. P. Ball, of Lock Haven, was a caller in town on Monday.

Lewis Wagner, of Clearfield, is visiting his brothers and sisters here this week.

Fred Robb was a visitor in Lock Haven last week.

The correspondent is in receipt of several copies of the "Evangelical Visitor" a publication of the church of the Brethren in Christ and also of a copy of the Bulletin of the Messiah Bible school and Missionary Training home of the same church located at Harrisburg. They were forward to a friend here of George C. Haagan, son of John A. Haagan, of this place. George is now a student at the school and judging from the editor's opinion he is one of the brightest students in the school. In a letter to his friend he states that they recently organized a literary society and that he was chosen critic for the first term. At one of the meetings of the society the "Journal" contained a poem, the "Happy Family," by Mr. Haagan. It happened that the editor and the associate editor of "The Visitor" were present and they requested the poem for publication and it appears in a regular issue of the church paper. During the course of study each student has to write a thesis on "The Bible School." George prepared his in both prose and poetry and so well was it done that his instructor passed it over to the editor of "The Visitor" who gave it space in his columns. In both his poems and prose writings George displays good talent and close application to the work at hand. He bids fair to become an accomplished Bible scholar and will doubtless succeed in his work for the Master.

J. Kennedy Johnson and Mrs. Crissie Tanner, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the bedside of their mother, who remains in a serious condition.

M. I. Gardner, of Bellefonte, was a visitor on Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Fannie Leathers.

Mrs. J. A. Kundts has returned to her home in Columbus, Ohio.

Unionville.

Boyd Stere, Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman, who came home a few days ago to bury his grandfather, the late David Spotts, returned on Monday to Osceola.

The one-month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hall, of Union township, was buried in the upper cemetery, at this place, on Sunday, last. The funeral was largely attended. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Kelley, of the Free Methodist church, of this place.

We are glad to note that our good friend and neighbor, George W. Morrison, who has been confined to his home for several days, is convalescing.

Hear those sleigh bells jingle!

Professor V. L. Wagner, principal of the Sandy Ridge schools, was a pleasant visitor to our town last week. The Professor is studying for the ministry and on Friday night he preached to a large audience in the Methodist Episcopal church, returning to Sandy Ridge on Sunday.

James Blair Alexander, our coal dealer, unloaded a car of fine coal on Saturday.

W. B. Parsons, the efficient ticket agent at the Pennsy. station, made a business trip to Elmira, N. Y., on Friday, last, returning home on Sunday. Now Billy has the chicken fever.

Howard Musser, of Bellwood, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Hattie Musser.

J. C. Stere & Sons are opening up a fine line of X-mas goods. It will pay to look over their line before buying elsewhere. Highest quality at lowest prices is their motto.

Edward Barton, who has been confined with pneumonia at the home of his brother, John, is still in a serious condition.

Our borough has produced 55 porkers this fall. Irvin Morrison, who has been doing most of the butchering, says they will easily average 300 pounds, each, making a total of 16,500 pounds of pork. If every village the size of this would do as well the price of pork would surely decline.

Pine Grove Mills.

The severest blizzard of the season struck this section on Monday night and drifted up the roads. It was a real sapling bender.

Mr. and Mrs. George Potter and Mr. and Mrs. John Rudy enjoyed a drive over old Tussey and spent Sunday with relatives in Stone Valley.

A. J. Fortney, of Tusseyville, was a Sunday visitor among friends in town.

Butchering season is in full blast and many four-hundred pound porkers are reported.

Farmer William Glenn is laid up nursing a badly sprained shoulder, caused by a tumble.

J. H. Hoover has decided to continue farming and not flit to Dixie Land. After April first he will till the fertile acres on the McCraken farm, in the Glades.

J. P. Wagner, with his family, autoed down from Altoona last week and with Mrs. Emma Hoss spent Sunday at N. E. Hess's home, on the Branch.

Harry Shugerts and daughter, Marjorie, of the Mountain City, are visiting friends and old neighbors here and also seeing the elder Mr. Shugerts, who is quite feeble.

Ed. Decker, one of the Pennsylvania's trusted employes, was home on Saturday for a big butchering dinner at the well known Decker home.

Isaac Harpster has decided to quit the old farm in the Spring and live retired nearby and enjoy the fruits of his hard labor and the rest he so well deserves.

Mrs. George Fisher, with her two interesting little boys, is visiting friends in Danville for several weeks.

The William Garner farm, at Pine Hall, was sold at public sale on the premises last Friday and was handed down to D. W. Garner, at $3800. Frank Mays was the auctioneer and W. G. Runkle, the attorney.

Walter Woods and family have been visiting the Dr. G. H. Woods home, on Main Street, for the last week. Walter departed on Monday, planning to spend some time in old Dixie Land. Mrs. Woods and Miss Virginia will prolong their visit.

Last Friday, while Martin Dreibelbis was breaking stone, a spawl struck him in the right eye, inflicting a very painful wound and confining him to his bed. It is feared he will lose the sight of the eye.

The State College Experimental Station barn is short another of their splendid horses, the second to be lost in a brief period. Both were splend draft horses and their harness will be hard to fill.

We are sorry to note the illnes of little Frank Warren, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bailey who suffered an hemorrage of the bowels. It is just two years ago since little Johnnie sickened and died of the same trouble, so that the young parents have the symphathy of the community in this their hour of affliction. At latest reports the little fellow was resting more comfortably.

Mt. Eagle.

Mrs. Austin Reeder and her guest, Mrs. Andrew Funk, of Altoona, spent Friday in Howard.

Miss Fisher, who makes her home with William Boney, had her household goods shipped to Mt. Eagle on Wednesday.

The Methodist Episcopal church Sunday School at Kenedy will give a Christmas entertainment on the evening of December 24. All are invited.

Everybody is through butchering except E. E. Heverly.

Miss Ethel Bitner, one of Howard township's efficient school teachers, was doing some shopping in Howard between trains on Saturday.

Martin Gates, who has been ill for some time, is quite poorly at this writing.

Miss Nancy Robertson, after spending a week with her brother and sister in Snow Shoe, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amon Gramley, of Buffalo Run, were in town on Saturday, helping J. F. Deitz butcher.

Al. Robertson, who is employed at Hayes Run, spent Sunday with his family here.

Your scribe and W. H. Neff, Sr., H. C. Holter and Charles McMurtrie, of Howard, on Sunday drove out to the home of Colonel John A. Daley, in Marsh Creek, who is confined to the house with cancer. We found him in good spirits and his mind bright and active. Col. Daley is an old soldier. He was a member of Company A, 45th Regiment, Penna. Vols.

Mrs. David Garthoof, of Lock Haven, recently stopped here with friends between trains, being enroute home from Altoona, where she visited her son, who is ill in the hospital.

Mothers Broke up Strike.

It took the mothers of about 200 striking messenger boys in Pittsburg but a few minutes to break the strike against the Western Union a few days ago. They refused to furnish dinner when the young strikers arrived at noon for the fond mammas had formed a plan to impress the need of work on the lads, and there was a general "no dinner" movement all along the line. It was ding-donged into the ears of the hungry strikers that if they did not wrok neither should they eat.

A sad and hopeless-looking lot of dinnerless boys returned to strike headquarters, sat about quite a spell, and then, apparently by common consent, rose and started down the street pellmell toward the Western Union office.

"Had dyspepsia or indigestion for years. No appetite, and what I did eat distressed me terribly. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me." J. H. Walker, Sunbury, Ohio.

TESTING SEEDS

Experiments for Farmers Being Made at State College.

The "Piitsburg Gazette-Times" several days ago published a special article, nicely illustrated, on a series of interesting experiments in the way of seed and vegetable tests at State College. The tests are of especial interest to farmers. The article in question follows:

"The department of horticulture of the Pennsylvania State College is endeavoring to advance the vegetable interests of this commonwealth through two definite lines of work, viz., experimentations and direct instruction. Many experiments with tomatoes, cabbage and asparagus are under way, for the purpose of demonstrating to the market gardeners of Pennsylvania some of the important advantages and disadvantages of ceriain methods and practices which directly affect their line of industry.

"Again, through the medium of instruction young men and women of this state are being equipped with a fund of information which will undoubtedly be of great public benefit in the years to come. In addition to this many lectures are delivered at farmers' week meeting farmers' institutes and other agricultural gatherings, together with private consultations and correspondence for the purpose of furnishing the farmers with valuable first-hand information.

"In the case of cabbage and tomatoes, the value of seeds from different sources is receiving much attention. This work has to do with some eight or ten varieties of early and late cabbage, and almost as many varieties of tomatoes as placed on the market by some twenty or thirty different seed houses.

"In addition, about twenty-five varieties of cabbage and upwards of seventy-five varieties of tomatoes are being tested with a view of determining their commercial value. The effect of different fertilizer treatments; the comparative value of large and small plants and seeds; the advantage of different planting distances and different methods of training the plants are receiving due consideration.

"Although experimen's have not as yet been carried far enough to furnish conclusive results, they have shown that remarkable difference exists between strains of the same variety of cabbage and tomatoes placed on the market by different seed houses. One strain of Early Jersey Wakefield cabbage for the season of 1909 was found to yield at the rate of $175 greater returns an acre than another strain of the same variety but from a different seed house. They grew side by side. The difference amounted to $85.31 for the season just closed in favor of the first mentioned strain.

"This difference was mainly due to the uniformly earlier maturity, when prices were high, of the first strain, together with a much greater percentage of marketable heads, and a consequently higher total yield. An examination of these two strains by one not familiar with conditions would hardly classify them as of the same variety.

"In the case of Charleston Wakefield cabbage, the best strain has yielded at the rate of 15.6 an acre, while others have run as low as 4.27 an acre. Other similar results with both cabbage and tomatoes might be cited.

"Since the results of these experiments will be published and furnished free of charge to all residents of the state, they will be of great value, not only because they will place the farmer on his guard in the matter of buying seed, selection of varieties, soil treatment and plant growing, but they will also tend toward a more careful selection of seed and seed plants by the various seed houses of the country."

Good News From the Youth's Companion.

We have had to make The Youth's Companion larger to get in all the good things that Companion readers ought to have. The added amount would make four hundred pages of standard magazine size and print; but we have kept the price just the same—$1.75 for the fifty-two weeks of 1911, and all the issues for the rest of this year free from the time you send in your subscription.

We would like to tell you what is in store for Companion readers next year. We cannot do it here, though; there is not room. But send us your address on a postal card, and we will send you the beautiful Prospectus of The Companion for 1911, announcing many new features, together with sample copies of the paper.

We think you will agree, when you have read them, that there is no other paper that gives quite so much of such a high quality as The Companion.

The new subscriber receives a gift of The Companion's Art Calendar for 1911, reproducing in twelve colors and gold a beautiful water-color garden scene.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston. Mass.
New subscriptions received at this office.

Gripp Properties Sold.

At an adjourned assignee's sale of the H. A. Gripp properties, at Tyrone, on Saturday, the Gripp home was sold to R. Kyper, of Bellwood, for $2350, subject to a mortgage of $2753.84, held by E. B. Isett, of Spruce Creek. The Kinch farm, owned by Isabella Gripp, containing 324 acres, less 118 acres previously sold to C. A. Hull, was sold to H. L. Orr and A. W. Templeton for $5, subject to a mortgage of $5,909.20. This included the Pine Hill tract of twenty-five acres.

Body braces that were $2, selling for $1, at Green's.

LEADS IN POULTRY

Pennsylvania Reports Seventy-five Million Dozen Eggs.

"In the last few years Pennsylvania has become one of the greatest poultry raising States in the country and thousands of dollars are being expended for further development of the business," said A. L. Martin, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, at Harrisburg, a day or two ago. "I have been making inquiries about the increase in the business and I have been surprised at the remarkable growth. In other States the growth has attracted attention and from figures I have obtained I think we have passed New York and some other noted poultry raising States.

"Reliable estimates show that this year Pennsylvania will raise more than 12,000,000 fowls of various kinds, which is a gain of about 2,000,000. This year's raising represents a value of between $6,500,000 and $7,000,000.

"The best figures I have been able to obtain for the egg production in the State this year shows about 75,000,000 dozens.

"The growth of the poultry raising industry has been surprising and this year has helped it amazingly, so that Pennsylvania is not only fortunate in having big corn and other crops but is to the front in agriculture, dairy and poultry lines."

Teachers' Institute.

A little more than another week and the Teachers' County Institute will be with us. The coming session promises to be unusually interesting. The corps of instructors is made up of men of wide experience and who are acknowledged leaders in the profession. The evening entertainments have been selected from a list of the very best in the county. Any one who heard Dr. Ott lecture, two years ago, on "Sour Grapes," will certainly care to hear him on his masterpiece, "The Haunted House." This is said to be one of the very finest talks from the platform of the day. He will be at the Court House, Bellefonte, on Monday evening, December 19.

On Wednesday evening, December 21, Dr. Byron W. King will deliver his great lecture on "Eyes that See Not, Ears That Hear Not." This lecture has been given in almost every State in the Union and wherever given it has never failed to please. Dr. King never fails to entertain in the highest sense of the word. Hear him talk to the teachers during the Wednesday session and you will be sure to want to hear him in the evening.

On Thursday evening the Whitney-Brothers will give a musical. Have you ever heard this great quartette? If not, you cannot afford to miss this opportunity to hear great singing. If you have heard them, of course, you will be on hand. They never disappoint. General admission to all entertainments, 25 cents. Reserved seat, 50 cents.

A Jolly Crowd.

A jolly crowd constitute the contingent from Scotia in town this week to attend the Delige murder trial. In the party are G. C. Lykens, Reuben E. Cronemiller, J. W. Lytle, W. E. Hartsock, J. A. Fields and several others, all reguiar readers and friends of "The Republican." Mr. Cronemiller is accompanied by his two interesting boys, while with Mr. Lytle is Mrs. Lytle and their son. Mr. Hartsock needs only to wear a different style of hat to be a "dead ringer" for Detective Mitchell, who has been working for several weeks on the Delige case for the Commonwealth. We have seen Mitchell about almost every day for some time past, but at the same time we want to own up to the fact that we were completely fooled on Wednesday evening. Mr. Hartsock isn't a detective, but he is a good Republican and a true blue all around. Just by way of a little additional proof that his name isn't Mitchell he handed us a nice one dollar bill with instructions to advance Hartsock's subscription to "The Republican" another year.

Useful Christmas Gifts.

The Olive Branch Union Bible School, at Coleville, will receive a Christmas gift of a 100-volume library of choice reading books. The American Sunday Union will add 25 more. A friend in Philadelphia has sent a lot of beautiful booklets, etc., enough for all of the members of the school and each family represented at the Christmas service and holiday treat, on Christmas Sunday, at 2.30 P. M.

His Resignation Accepted.

The resignation of Rev. Dr. J. Allison Platts as pastor of the Bellefonte Presbyterian church was, on Monday, accepted by the Huntingdon Presbytery. Dr. Platts departed on Wednesday for Wilkinsburg, where he will preach in the Second Presbyterian church.

Immersed at Beech Greek.

On Sunday afternoon, last, two young women were immersed in the creek at Beech Creek by Rev. W. H. Patterson, pastor of the Disciple church. The service was witnessed by upward of two hundred persons.

For Sale.

Farm located at Howard, Pa., forty-one acres, ten acre apple orchard, seven room house, bank barn, running water at barn and house. Five minutes walk from P. R. R. Station. Price $2800.

T. O. STUTZMAN,
Williamsport, Pa.

Holiday Shoppers!

Should buy early beeause they get a better assortment to select from and generally at more reasonable prices.

If you desire a brush and comb set, shaving set, hand mirror, bottle of toilet water, pocket book, box of writing paper, hot water bottle, baby set, box of Liggett's or Fenway's chocolates, or anything in the line of practical presents, the place to look is at

GREEN'S PHARMACY CO.
The Rexall Store
BELLEFONTE - PA.

Easy to buy — Convenient to send — Useful to have

F. P. BLAIR & CO.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

F. P. BLAIR & CO.

The Typewriter Without Frills

A plain, simple, compact, mechanically perfect writing machine, without any trouble-making "frills."

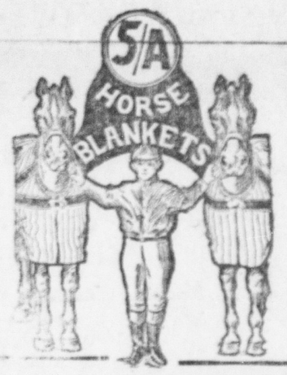
The Royal Standard $65

Phone me and you will have one in your place on examination, at once.

Terms and Allowances.

R. L. MALLORY.

Crider's Exchange,
Bellefonte, Pa.
care of Mallory Studio.



Horses and Horsemen

are strong in their preference for 5A Horse Blankets and 5A Lap Robes. They well know that the famous 5A leads all others in warmth and wear.

Ask for 5A.

We Sell Them

JAMES SCHOFIELD,
Spring street Bellefonte, Pa

A great many people brighten their polished floors by wiping them, once or twice a month, with a cloth dipped in milk.

A better way is to use Ivory Soap and lukewarm water. Apply with a soft cloth. Use very little water. Wipe dry with another soft cloth. By following this method you *clean* your floors as well as brighten them.

Ivory Soap . . 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

24

IT'S A SECRET NO LONGER!

That for the last two years we have given the people of Bellefonte and vicinity, values which have not been equalled by any other concern. In fact we gave more than full value for the money;the proof is by our constantly increasing business. This month we propose to break all previous records. In order to accomplish this wonderful feat we put the knife to our $25,000.00, twenty-five thousand dollar, stock of brand new merchandise and cut the prices lower than has ever been heard of in the history of merchandising. Beginning

Friday, December 9th, and Lasting Till December 24th,

we place this opportunity before you. You must realize that your chance is now here, don't lay it off till to-morrow. Remember to-day is, to-morrow will be, every day brings you nearer the expiring period. Below you will find a few prices which will convince you of the wonderful bargains.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING GET A DOWNWARD JOLT

We have had our tailors make up a great many more garments than last season because our clothing business is much greater than ever. But it is the same upright clothing that won favor then and holds it now. Woolens are scarce and houses complain of slow delivery; but we had our orders placed ahead and we now have a much larger stock than we like to carry at this time of the year.

A line of Men's Suits, worth $7 & $8; our special price **$4.95**

A good assortment of very good suits, most of them worth $9 and $10; our special price **$6.75**

A large line of fine Suits in olive, gray, blue and drab; a good $14 value; our special price **$9.45**

Suits that would please any man; well made at every point; a suit you pay $15 for; our special price **$11.75**

Strictly all-wool Suits in the finest material and workmanship; fit like any custom tailor suit; a regular $18.00 Suit; our special price **$13.95**

Men's Suits in olive mixtures, also the latest fancy blues and browns; all hand-tailored throughout; a suit worth $25; our special price **$17.00**

UNDERWEAR

We study the Underwear question and appreciate the different requirements of different men. Some men want wool or nothing; others wouldn't and couldn't wear wool at all, so we provide the best in all the different kinds of underwear.

Men's 50c fleece-lined Underwear	39c
Men's 50c ribbed, in all colors -	39c
Men's $1 Lambsdown wool fleece	69c
Men's $1.25 all-wool, in all colors	89c
Men's $1.75 all-wool underwear	$1.19
Boys' 35c fleeced underwear -	22c
Ladies' 35c ribbed underwear -	21c
Ladies' 50c underwear -	39c
Ladies' 75c Union suits -	48c
Ladies' $1.25 woolen underwear -	89c
Children's underwear in all sizes, from 9c to 25c., according to size.	

EXTRA SPECIAL

Ladies' 60c rubbers -	35c
Men's 60c overalls, with or without aprons, - - -	45c
Men's $1 overalls -	69c
Men's 25c suspenders -	19c
Men's 50c President suspenders	39c
Men's 20c dress sox -	11c
Men's 10c black and tan sox -	7c
Men's 10c gray work sox -	7c
Men's 25 and 30c heavy wool sox	19c

The Best Trousers in Town Are Here.

All kinds of Trousers for all kinds of legs, in all patterns. Ranging in price from 69c, up to $4.95.

Boys' Knee Pants, in Knickerbocker or plain, in wool mixtures or corduroy; from 39 cents up to 89 cents.

Boys' Overcoats and Suits.

We are showing several new models in Boys' Overcoats and are ready to overcoat boys of all ages. You know we always have a large variety. These are the new long cut Overcoats and are very handsome models. We fit boys from three years of age up.

$1.95, $2.48, $3.95, $4.45, $6.50.

Bring your Boy and allow us to show you these coats.

We have the largest line of Gloves in town for men, women and children in wool and leather. Gloves from 21 cts. up to $1.69.

Our Hats fit all heads. A big variety in soft and stiff Hats. 95 cents, $1.48. $1.95.

THE PRESTO OVERCOAT

Not in years has any overcoat been introduced that has met with such favor as this very new member of the overcoat family. It is made in handsome patterns. Some styles are cravenetted. An ideal coat for dress or general wear. Ranging in price,

$8.95, 9.95, 10.75, 12.95, 14.95

You save from $3 to $5 on any coat you choose from us.

Men's and Ladies' Furnishings.

Men's and Ladies' 75c coat sweaters	48c
" " " $1.50 coat sweaters	98c
" " " $2.25 " "	$1.69
Men's fine $2.50 coat sweaters	$1.89
Men's regular $3 coat sweaters	$1.98
Men's $4 coat sweaters, guaranteed all wool, - - -	$2.95
Men's $5 coat sweaters,extra heavy, all wool, in gray or white -	$3 79
Boys' 75c coat sweaters -	43c
Children's $1 red and white sweaters	69c

Rich's all-wool 50c sox, in all colors, 35c per pair, or 3 pair $1.

Men's and Boys' corduroy, cloth or leather caps; a big selection at 45c

Men's Corduroy Pants.

Our line of Men's Corduroy Pants is the largest we've ever had the pleasure of showing at $1.19 up to $2.48. We have the best values you ever looked at. Light and drab, dark drab, blue and the new shades of green.

Men's Shirts for Work or Dress.

Men's 50c Work Shirts in all colors	93c
Men's 75c Jersey Over-shirts	45c
Men's $1.25 Flannel Shirts all colors	89c
Men's all-wool Rich's Shirts in gray, red and blue - - - - - -	1.39
Men's fine $1 Dress Shirts	79c
Men's 50c Dress Shirts	39c

Shoes for the Entire Family.

We are showing the largest line of Shoes we ever had and can save you money on your shoes.

Men's good heavy work shoes $1.25 up to $2.95.

Men's fine dress shoes from $1.39 up to $3.38.

Ladies' shoes from $1.25 up to $2.75

Boys' shoes, all strictly solid, from $1 up to $2.48.

Children's shoes 50c up.

We have a very large stock of Rubbers in light and heavy weight. Also Felt Boots, Gum Boots, Lumbermen's Gums and Arctics. We can save you 25 per cent. on your rubbers.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF LOW PRICES.

CLASTER'S

UNDERSELLING STORE.

CRIDER'S EXCHANGE. ALLEGHENY STREET. BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

TAFT'S MESSAGE UP TO CONGRESS

President Breaks Record For Length of Document.

DEFENDS PAYNE TARIFF ACT.

Deals With Panama Canal, Postal Savings Bank, Parcels Post and Conservation—Asks For Raise of Judicial Salaries—Recommendation For Fitting Honor For Peary.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The president sent the following message to congress today:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

During the past year the foreign relations of the United States have continued upon a basis of friendship and good understanding.

The year has been notable as witnessing the pacific settlement of two important international controversies before the permanent court of The Hague.

The arbitration of the fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain, which has been the source of nearly continuous diplomatic correspondence since the fisheries convention of 1818, has given an award which is satisfactory to both parties.

Peace Commission.

Appreciating these enlightened tendencies of modern times, the congress at its last session passed a law providing for the appointment of a commission of five members "to be appointed by the president of the United States to consider the expediency of utilizing existing international agencies for the purpose of limiting the armaments of the nations of the world by international agreement and of constituting the combined navies of the world an international force for the preservation of universal peace and to consider and report upon any other means to diminish the expenditures of government for military purposes and to lessen the probabilities of war."

The work of the international fisheries commission appointed in 1908, under the treaty of April 11, 1908, between Great Britain and the United States, has resulted in the formulation and recommendation of uniform regulations governing the fisheries of the boundary waters of Canada and the United States for the purpose of protecting and increasing the supply of food fish in such waters.

The Far East.

The center of interest in far eastern affairs during the past year has again been China.

It is gratifying to note that the negotiations for a loan to the Chinese government for the construction of the trunk railway lines from Hankow southward to Canton and westward through the Yangtse valley, known as the Hukuang loan, were concluded by the representatives of the various financial groups in May last and the results approved by their respective governments.

Tariff Negotiations.

The new tariff law in section 2 respecting the maximum and minimum tariffs of the United States, which provisions came into effect on April 1, 1910, imposed upon the president the responsibility of determining prior to that date whether or not any undue discrimination existed against the United States and its products in any country of the world with which we sustained commercial relations.

The policy of broader and closer trade relations with the Dominion of Canada which was initiated in the adjustment of the maximum and minimum provisions of the tariff act of August, 1909, has proved mutually beneficial. It justifies further efforts for the readjustment of the commercial relations of the two countries so that their commerce may follow the channels natural to contiguous countries and be commensurate with the steady expansion of trade and industry on both sides of the boundary line.

The Department of State.

All tariff negotiations, so vital to our commerce and industry, and the duty of jealously guarding the equitable and just treatment of our products, capital and industry abroad devolve upon the department of state.

The efforts of that department to secure for citizens of the United States equal opportunities in the markets of the world and to expand American commerce have been most successful. The volume of business obtained in new fields of competition and upon new lines is already very great, and congress is urged to continue to support the department of state in its endeavors for further trade expansion.

An instrumentality indispensable to the unhampered and natural development of American commerce is merchant marine. All maritime and commercial nations recognize the importance of this factor. The greatest commercial nations, our competitors, jealously foster their merchant marine.

I alluded to this most important subject in my last annual message. It has often been before you, and I need not recapitulate the reasons for its recommendation. Unless prompt action be taken the completion of the Panama canal will find this the only great commercial nation unable to avail in international maritime business of this great contribution to the means of the world's commercial intercourse.

For many reasons I cannot too strongly urge upon the congress the passage of a measure by mail subsidy or other subvention adequate to guarantee the establishment and rapid development of an American merchant marine, the restoration of the American flag to its ancient place upon the seas.

The Payne Tariff Act.

The schedules of the rates of duty in the Payne tariff act have been subjected to a great deal of criticism, some of it just, more of it unfounded, and to much misrepresentation. The act was adopted in pursuance of a declaration by the party which is responsible for it that a customs bill should be a tariff for the protection of home industries, the measure of the protection to be the difference between the cost of producing the imported article abroad and the cost of producing it at home, together with such addition to that difference as might give a reasonable profit to the home producer.

The basis for the criticism of this tariff is that in respect to a number of the schedules the declared measure was not followed, but a higher difference retained or inserted by way of undue discrimination in favor of certain industries and manufactures.

Little, if any, of the criticism of the tariff has been directed against the protective principle above stated, but the main body of the criticism has been based on the charge that the attempt to conform to the measure of protection was not honestly and sincerely adhered to.

Tariff Board.

The time in which the tariff was prepared undoubtedly was so short as to make it impossible for the congress and its experts to acquire the information necessary strictly to conform to the declared measure. In order to avoid criticism of this kind in the future and for the purpose of more nearly conforming to the party promise congress at its last session made provision at my request for the continuance of a board created under the authority of the maximum and minimum clause of the tariff bill and authorized this board to expend the money appropriated under my direction for the ascertainment of the cost of production at home and abroad of the various articles included in the schedules of the tariff. The tariff board thus appointed and authorized has been diligent in preparing itself for the necessary investigations. The hope of those who have advocated the use of this board for tariff purposes is that the question of the rate of a duty imposed shall become more of a business question and less of a political question, to be ascertained by experts of long training and accurate knowledge. The halt in business and the shock to business due to the announcement that a new tariff bill is to be prepared and put in operation will be avoided by treating the schedules one by one as occasion shall arise for a change in the rates of each and only after a report upon the schedule by the tariff board competent to make such report.

It is not likely that the board will be able to make a report during the present session of congress on any of the schedules, because a proper examination involves an enormous amount of detail and a great deal of care, but I hope to be able at the opening of the new congress, or at least during the session of that congress, to bring to its attention the facts in regard to those schedules in the present tariff that may prove to need amendment.

The carrying out of this plan, of course, involves the full co-operation of congress in limiting the consideration in tariff matters to one schedule at a time, because if a proposed amendment to a tariff bill is to involve a complete consideration of all the schedules and another revision then we shall only repeat the evil from which the business of this country has in times past suffered most grievously by stagnation and uncertainty, pending a resettlement of a law affecting all business directly or indirectly, and the effect of which no wise business man would ignore in new projects and new investments.

The inquiries which the members of the tariff board made during the last summer into the methods pursued by other governments with reference to the fixing of tariffs and the determination of their effect upon trade show that each government maintains an office or bureau, the officers and employees of which have made their life work the study of tariff matters, of foreign and home prices and cost of articles imported and the effect of the tariff upon trade, so that whenever a change is thought to be necessary in the tariff law this office is the source of the most reliable information as to the propriety of the change and its effect.

I am strongly convinced that we need in this government just such an office and that it can be secured by making the tariff board already appointed a permanent tariff commission, with such duties, powers and emoluments as it may seem wise to congress to give. It has been proposed to enlarge the board from three to five. The present number is convenient, but I do not know that an increase of two members would be objectionable.

I recommend that congress establish a commission to determine as early as practicable a comprehensive policy for the organization, mobilization and administration of the regular army, the organized militia and the volunteer forces in the event of war.

Panama Canal.

At the instance of Colonel Goethals, the army engineer officer in charge of the work on the Panama canal, I have just made a visit to the isthmus to inspect the work done and to consult with him on the ground as to certain problems which are likely to arise in the near future. The progress of the work is most satisfactory. If no unexpected obstacle presents itself the canal will be completed well within the time fixed by Colonel Goethals—to wit, Jan. 1, 1915—and within the estimate of cost, $375,000,000.

Among questions arising for present solution is the decision whether the canal shall be fortified. I have already stated to the congress that I strongly favor fortification, and I now reiterate this opinion and ask your consideration of the subject in the light of the report already before you made by a competent board.

If in our discretion we believe modern fortifications to be necessary to the adequate protection and policing of the canal, then it is our duty to construct them. We have built the canal. It is our property. By convention we have indicated our desire for and indeed undertaken its universal and equal use. It is also well known that one of the chief objects in the construction of the canal has been to increase the military effectiveness of our navy.

Failure to fortify the canal would leave the attainment of both these aims in the position of rights and obligations which we should be powerless to enforce and which could never in any other way be absolutely safeguarded against a desperate and irresponsible enemy.

In determining what the tolls in the canal should be we certainly ought not to insist that for a good many years to come they should amount to enough to pay the interest on the investment of $400,000,000 which the United States has made in the construction of the canal. We ought not to do this, first, because the benefits to be derived by the United States from this expenditure are not to be measured solely by a return upon the investment.

My own impression is that the tolls ought not to exceed $1 per net ton. On Jan. 1, 1911, the tolls in the Suez canal are to be 7 francs and 28 centimes for one net ton by Suez canal measurement, which is a modification of Danube measurement. A dollar a ton will secure under the figures above a gross annual income from the Panama canal of nearly $7,000,000. The cost of maintenance and operation is estimated to exceed $3,000,000.

The next question that arises is as to the maintenance, management and general control of the canal after its completion. It should be premised that it is an essential part of our navy establishment to have the coal, oil and other ship supplies, a drydock and repair shops conveniently located with reference to naval vessels passing through the canal. Now, if the government for naval purposes is to undertake to furnish these conveniences to the navy, and they are conveniences equally required by commercial vessels, there would seem to be strong reasons why the government should take over and include in its management the furnishing not only to the navy, but to the public, drydock and repair shop facilities and the sale of coal, oil and other ship supplies.

The maintenance of a lock canal of this enormous size in a sparsely populated country and in the tropics, where the danger from disease is always present, requires a large and complete and well trained organization with full police powers, exercising the utmost care.

I cannot close this reference to the canal without suggesting as a wise amendment to the interstate commerce law a provision prohibiting interstate commerce railroads from owning or controlling ships engaged in the trade through the Panama canal. I believe such a provision may be needed to save to the people of the United States the benefits of the competition in trade between the eastern and western seaboards which this canal was constructed to secure.

The Franking Privilege.

The unrestricted manner in which the franking privilege is now being used by the several federal services and by congress has laid it open to serious abuses.

Parcels Post.

With respect to the parcels post, I respectfully recommend its adoption on all rural delivery routes and that eleven pounds, the international limit, be made the limit of carriage in such post. The postoffice department has a great plant and a great organization, reaching into the most remote hamlet of the United States, and with this machinery it is able to do a great many things economically that if a new organization were necessary it would be impossible to do without extravagant expenditure. That is the reason why the postal savings bank can be carried on at a small additional cost and why it is possible to incorporate at a very inconsiderable expense a parcels post in the rural delivery system.

Peary.

I unite with the secretary in the recommendation that an appropriation be made to construct a suitable crypt at Annapolis for the custody of the remains of John Paul Jones.

The unparalleled achievement of Peary in reaching the north pole, April 6, 1909, approved by critical examination of the most expert scientists, has added to the distinction of our navy, to which he belongs, and reflects credit upon his country. His unique success has received generous acknowledgment from scientific bodies and institutions of learning in Europe and America. I recommend fitting recognition by congress of the great achievement of Robert Edwin Peary

For Eight Hour Day.

It seems to me from the past history that the government has been committed to a policy of encouraging the limitation of the day's work to eight hours in all works of construction initiated by itself, and it seems to me illogical to maintain a difference between government work done on government soil and government work done in a private establishment.

Workmen's Compensation.

In view of the keen, widespread interest now felt in the United States in a system of compensation for industrial accidents to supplant our present thoroughly unsatisfactory system of employers' liability (a subject the importance of which congress has already recognized by the appointment of a commission), I recommend that the international congress on industrial insurance be invited to hold its meeting in 1913 in Washington and that an appropriation of $10,000 be made to cover the necessary expenses of organizing and carrying on the meeting.

Safety Appliances and Provisions.

The protection of railroad employees from personal injury is a subject of the highest importance and demands continuing attention.

Negro Exposition.

I also renew my recommendation that steps be taken looking to the holding of a negro exposition in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the issuing by Mr. Lincoln of the emancipation proclamation.

Conservation.

Nothing can be more important in the matter of conservation than the treatment of our forest lands. Speaking generally, the government has reserved of the existing forests about 70 per cent of all the timberlands of the government. Within these forests (including 26,000,000 acres in two forests in Alaska) are 192,000,000 acres, of which 166,000,000 acres are in the United States proper and include within their boundaries something like 22,000,000 acres that belong to the states or to private individuals. We have, then, excluding Alaska forests, a total of about 144,000,000 acres of forests belonging to the government which are being treated in accord with the principles of scientific forestry.

The law now prohibits the reservation of any more forest lands in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Wyoming except by act of congress. I am informed by the department of agriculture that the government owns other tracts of timberland in these states which should be included in the forest reserves. I recommend to congress that the limitation herein imposed be repealed. In the present forest reserves there are lands which are not properly forest land and which ought to be subject to homestead entry.

Coal Lands.

The next subject, and one most important for your consideration, is the disposition of the coal lands in the United States and in Alaska. At the beginning of this administration there were classified coal lands in the United States amounting to 5,476,000 acres, and there were withdrawn from entry for purposes of classification 17,867,000 acres. Since that time there have been withdrawn by my order from entry for classification 78,977,745 acres, making a total withdrawal of 96,844,745 acres. Meantime of the acres thus withdrawn 10,061,889 have been classified and found not to contain coal and have been restored to agricultural entry and 4,726,091 acres have been classified as coal lands, while 79,903,239 acres remain withdrawn from entry and await classification. In addition 337,000 acres have been classified as coal lands without prior withdrawal, thus increasing the classified coal lands to 10,429,372 acres.

The question as to how great an area ought to be included in a lease to one individual or corporation is not free from difficulty, but in view of the fact that the government retains control as owner I think there might be some liberality in the amount leased and that 2,500 acres would not be too great a maximum. The leases should only be granted after advertisement and public competition.

The secretary of the interior thinks there are difficulties in the way of leasing public coal lands. I entirely approved his stating at length in his report the objections in order that the whole subject may be presented to congress, but after a full consideration I favor a leasing system and recommend it.

The needed oil and gas law is essentially a leasing law. In their natural occurrence oil and gas cannot be measured in terms of acres, like coal, and it follows that exclusive title to these products can normally be secured only after they reach the surface. Oil should be disposed of as a commodity in terms of barrels of transportable product rather than in acres of real estate.

Water Power Rates.

The water power sites subject is one that calls for new legislation. It has been thought that there was danger of combination to obtain possession of all the power sites and to unite them under one control. Whatever the evidence of this or lack of it, at present we have had enough experience to know that combination would be profitable, and the control of a great number of power sites would enable the holders or owners to raise the price of power at will within certain sections, and the temptation would promptly attract investors, and the danger of monopoly and extortion would not be a remote one.

However this may be, it is the plain duty of the government to see to it that in the utilization and development of all this immense amount of water power conditions shall be imposed that will prevent extortionate charges, which are the usual accompaniment of monopoly.

Body braces that were $2, selling for $1 at Green's.

NO SMOKE, NO ODOR

The quality of Lamp Oil you use counts immensely for or against your comfort and health. There's a *perfect* oil made for people who give *thought*. It is

Family Favorite Oil

triple-refined from Pennsylvania Crude Oil—the best ever made. Full of its former-year fighters—no soot—no odor. Costs no more than inferior tank-wagon oils—saves money as well as eyes and comfort. Your dealer has it in original barrels direct from the refineries.

Waverly Oil Works Co.—Independent Refiners—Pittsburg, Pa.

Also makers of Crystal Waverly Auto Gasoline, Waverly Gasoline.

Hints for Stock Owners.

There are many farmers who always shelter their cattle from storm, but there are raw, cold, windy days which harm them as much as storms. Don't let them cringe in pasture corners, clustered together for warmth on such days. Put them in the shed or barn.

Bank up the old barn to shut out the cold wind under the floors.

The sunshine should come into every stable through large windows.

Every window should have shutters to close tightly at night to keep the cold out.

If a cow has an apple or similar obstruction lodged in her throat, it can be removed by pouring a pint of melted lard down her throat. This will make the animal strangle and cough, and in the struggle the obstruction will be dislodged.

Plenty of exercise is one very important item for keeping a flock healthy.

Encourage exercise by placing feed some distance from the sheds on fine days.

Be sure that the sheep barn has a tight roof, a dry floor, good ventilation and no drafts.

Hold on to some of the clover for spring feeding. It is great when the sheep get tired of timothy.

Sheep are timid, nervous creatures, and all excitement and roughness should be avoided in handling them.

Look out for sore teats on ewes with lambs. When such conditions are discovered, rub the affected parts twice a day with salted butter.

Hogs properly sheltered will thrive on much less feed than those exposed to cold.

Alfalfa hay and corn have been found to be a most satisfactory fattening feed for hogs.

Hog manure is almost the richest of any made on the farm. Save it all and put it out on the land.

If the food is allowed to sour in the troughs, it will throw the hogs off feed, this will check growth, and is a loss.

Don't try to winter fall pigs without good provision for slop. Besides the feeding value, the slop encourages the pigs to drink freely, which is desirable in cold weather.

The best feed we find for young pigs before weaning is shelled corn, soaked from one feed till the next and sprinkled over, when damp, with middlings, with a very small proportion of oil-meal and tankage added. Salt the mixture lightly and feed in troughs.

Be kind but firm with the colts and tie them with strong halters.

Irregularity in time of feeding and quantity will cause indigestion.

An ignorant, ill-tempered, loud-voiced man should never be tolerated in any table.

A little shelled corn mixed in with the ground feed you give your horses will help to keep them from swallowing their food too fast.

The man who bores auger-holes in his stable floor to allow the liquid manure to escape, is the man who is always hard up and in "bad luck."

Do not neglect to give each horse a chance to drink the last thing at night, even if the weather is cool.

A horse that is thirsty all night will lose in condition, as compared with one watered frequently, and the last thing at night. Farm Journal.

The Main Thing About FIRE INSURANCE

Is carrying a sufficient amount to really protect your property for after a fire one can only accept the result.

Better see to it that you are fully insured and in a company celebrated for prompt payment of losses; a good reliable company the only kind represented by us.

Also represent The Preferred Accident Insurance company of New York, which issues $5,000 Travel Policy at $12.00 per year.

Harry E. Fenlon

Temple Court - - - Bellefonte, Pa.

Real Estate Bought and Sold,
RENTS COLLECTED.

EDW. K. RHOADS

At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Station, sells only,
BEST QUALITIES
—(OF)—
ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COALS

Also, All Linds of
Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand.

Superior Screenings for Lime Burning. Builders and Plasterers' Sand.

TELEPHONE CALLS:

Bell 1312
Commercial 422

A Simple Safeguard For Mothers.

Mrs. D. Gilkeson, 326 Ingles Ave., Youngstown, Ohio, gained wisdom by experience. "My little girl had a severe cold, coughed almost continuously. My sister recommended Foley's Honey and Tar. The first does I gave her relieved the inflammation in her throat and after using only one bottle her throat and lungs were entirely free from inflammation. Since then I always keep a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar in the house. Accept no substitutes. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The First National Bank, Bellefonte

The things that count in banking are—fair and liberal treatment, honesty, promptness, courtesy, ability and experience. Add to these ample capital and a surplus fund equal to or greater than the capital, and the conditions that go to make a good bank are present. Our large business is proof that many people think this a proper institution in which to do their banking business. Shall we not add you to the number?

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $125,000.

☞Our Bank Almanacs for 1911 are ready. Ask for one when you come to bank or drop us a card and one will be mailed to you.

Here and There.

"The Wolfe," at Garman's Opera House, Monday, Dec. 12.

John D. Meyer, now located in Altoona, spent Sunday with Bellefonte friends.

The Presbyterian fair, on Thursday and Friday of last week, netted about $365.

Miss Blanche Budinger, of Snow Shoe, greeted friends and attended to a little shopping in town on Saturday.

Miss Marjorie Cass, of Tyrone, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Morris, on West Linn Street.

The regular session of Court, with the Delige trial as an additional feature, brought a large crowd to town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Lingle and daughter, Miss Marion Lingle, returned home on Sunday evening after a visit of one month in Philadelphia.

Monday's snow storm was about the first touch of real winter for Bellefonte. Out in the mountains there has been lots of snow for several weeks.

Mrs. Philip D. Waddle, who spent several delightful weeks with friends and relatives in Lancaster and other eastern places, arrived home on Saturday afternoon, last.

A pleasant caller at this office on Monday was Mrs. Belle Shaner, who entered the name of her mother, Mrs. Frank T. Wallace, also of Bellefonte, as a subscriber to "The Republican."

Mr. and Mrs. J. McC. Davis were visitors with Tyrone friends on Thursday of last week. Mr. Davis formerly resided in Tyrone, from which place he came here to take charge of the Garman House.

Dr. Charles Lee Hawkes, of Philipsburg, surprised his friends on returning home several days ago from Princeton, Mo., bringing with him a bride, who formerly was Miss Edna May Kesterson, of the latter place.

Grant Hoover, the man who recently shot the white deer, near Williamsport, was greeting old Bellefonte friends on Monday. Everywhere Grant went he had to stop and once more tell the story of how he discovered and killed the white deer.

"The Wolf," at Garman's Opera Honse, on Monday evening, December 12, gives promise of being the finest attraction that Bellefonte will have this season. It is a Shubert production and is much above the average shows that come to a town of this size.

At the annnal meeting held at Altoona, on Friday evening, last, of Jaffa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, W. Harrison Walker was elected representative to the Imperial Council, which meets in Rochester, N. Y., in July, 1911.

Robert H. Yocum, of Philipsburg, and Miss Helen Dunlap, of Osceola, were married at the latter place on Thursday evening of last week. They will reside in Philipsburg, where the groom is in the employ of the Adams Express Company.

Keep in mind the entertainment and fair at the new High School building tomorrow night. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the High School Athletic Association, principally to wipe out the debt incurred during the recent football season.

At the home of the bride's parents, on Half-Moon Hill, James D. Gunsallus and Miss Mary Pearl Rine, both of Bellefonte, were united in the holy bords of wedlock, on Thursday evening, December 1, at 7.30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. F. Hower. The groom is a trusted employe of the Pennsylvania Match Company. The bride is an accomplished young lady and is popular with a wide circle of friends.

Mrs. G. H. Gates, of Wilkes-Barre, was this week entered on our list of regular readers, and during the year to come, and for many years thereafter, we trust, will receive all the Centre County news through our columns. Although living in the hustling city of Wilkes-Barre, Mrs. Gates is still a Centre Countian and cherishes in her memory the years she was a resident of the Buffalo Run Valley.

Saturday, last, was Register Earle C. Tuten's birthday anniversary and all day long he went about with a sort of conceited belief that somebody would arrange something in his honor. When evening came and nothing had turned up, he concluded to go home, only to find things there looking about as usual. His birthday enthusiasm was given a sort of heavy chill when Mrs. Tuten met him at the front door and sharply lectured him for being late for supper. Earle gallantly apologized although he wasn't at all pleased to observe that his good wife was in anything but a conciliatory mood. When she rather bluntly ordered him to hurry into the dining room he lost no time in obeying. As he stepped into the room Deputy Sheriff Fred Rees turned on the light, revealing all of Register Tuten's fellow-officials at the Court House, who had been quietly invited by Mrs. Tuten and who were on hand to give Earle a warm reception. It was then that Earle realized that the one person in the world who never forgets had planned it all to make him know that he is still head of the house, even though a few weeks ago a new boss did arrive in the shape of a fine little boy baby.

Mrs. William Doll is the guest of Williamsport friends.

Mr. Maria Reeser, of State College, visited friends in town over Sunday.

Frank H. Clemson, of Stormstown, greeted friends in town yesterday.

George H. Small, of Smullton, mixed business with pleasure in town this week.

Deputy Revenue Collector G. W. Rees this week attended to his duties in and about Renovo.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chambers and baby, of Pittsburg, are in Bellefonte and will remain until after Christmas.

The Bellefonte Basket Shop will hold their annual Christmas Sale, at Petrikin Hall, December 10th (Saturday) to December 17th.

Chicken thieves are at work on East High Street. The perpetrators are suspected and are hereby given a tip to keep away from that section of town.

G. C. Lykens and Judson A. Williams, two of the best men at Scotia and both regular readers of "The Republican," were welcome visitors at this office this week.

We are glad to this week enroll John G. Fields, of Tyrone, as one of our regular readers, his name and a neat one dollar bill having been sent in by J. W. Lytle, of Scotia.

A. J. Shipley, one of "The Republican's" valued readers at Unionville, and a son of the venerable B. W. Shipley, of that place, was a caller on Monday morning and very kindly advanced his subscription another year.

Torrence Glossner, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Gloosner, of Beech Creek, and Miss Rhea Dorey, of Lock Haven, were married at Williamsport on November 23, several days ago surprising their friends with the announcement.

W. H. Twigg, of Philipsburg, the hustling assessor for Rush township, this week directed that he be enrolled as a regular reader of "The Republican," which means that he is sure to get all the Centre County news during the year to come.

One of our pleasant callers a day or two ago was D. M. White, of Lock Haven, who had himself enrolled as a subscriber to "The Republican." Mr. White wanted to secure a good Centre County newspaper and to make sure of it he just ordered the best published.

Walter G. Tallhelm, progressive merchant, railroad operator and Justice of the Peace, at Julian, was a caller yesterday at "The Republican" office and entered himself as a subscriber. "I like your paper," said Mr. Tallhelm, in speaking of "The Republican."

Claster's Underselling Store has an advertisement on another page of "The Republican" which is well worth your close study. To prospective purchasers we suggest that they cut out this page advertisement and use it as a guide in planning your shopping.

Samuel Stanley, brakeman on the local freight of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, had three ribs broken on Monday. He was guiding a pole while "staking" cars at the time of the accident. The pole broke, badly squeezing his body.

Harry Showers, a son of Jack Showers, of East Bishop Street, departed yesterday for Chicago, where he will go to work for the Acme Car Supply Company. This is the company with which Jim. Corl is engaged. Jim. likes his work immensely but he is still in doubt as to moving his family to Chicago.

The Centre County Bible Society stock of Bibles and Testaments strictly at cost. Testaments freely given to all orphan children and Bibles to any family in the County that cannot offord to pay for them. The Depository is in charge of Secretary Weston, in the Y. M. C. A. building.

It is a pleasure to us to be able to announce that we have enrolled another resident of Scotia as a subscriber to "The Republican." Harvey Weaver, of that place, was a caller at this office a day or two ago and enrolled himself as a regular reader. The editor of "The Republican" happened to be out at the time Mr. Weaver called, but judging from the report of one of our efficient young ladies who waited on him, he is a genial young man and we hope he will call again.

Allison Haupt, the veteran conductor on the Bald Eagle Valley train, who was retired on pension some time ago, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine Yerger Haupt, on Saturday, last, as did also Henry Haupt, of Milesburg. It was a genuine pleasure to see the genial face of Allison, who was on the road so long that he at first hardly knew what to do with himself once he was on the retired list. That the relief from active duty has been a splendid thing for him is shown by his appearance. His face is filled out, his color is good and he says that he is feeling remarkably well. Of course, it seems strange to him not to start off for his old train in the mornings, as in days of old, and every now and then he forgets that he is off duty and unconsciously starts in to get ready for his day's work. Tinkering a little about the house, going one place or another to see old friends and trying to adjust himself to his new way of living keeps Allison so busy that we doubt that he could find time to run a train again, even if ordered so to do by his company.

Ray Davis and Alf. Baum will offer for sale, December 17, a lot of sleighs of all description.

Judge Orvis plans having a number of Judges from surrounding counties attend the rededication of the Court House, on Thursday, December 29.

After a pleasant visit of several weeks with the Thomas Moore family, at Philadelphia, Mrs. W. C. Cassidy returned home on Saturday evening, last.

Montgomery & Company's advertisement in another column is so well phrased that it reads like a sensible man's talk on the clothes question. Think it over.

J. G. Heberling, of State College, was a genial visitor in town on Wednesday and put in a part of his time hobnobbing about with County Treasurer George G. Fink, Sheriff Hurley and Deputy Sheriff Rees.

It was indeed a pleasure to us to yesterday enroll as a regular reader of "The Republican" Miss Luella Nearhoof, who resides near Stormstown. A gallant friend was a genial caller at this office and while here directed that we send her the paper.

The venerable William Rees, father of Deputy Revenue Collector G. W. Rees, was 91 years old on Wednesday, last. Although he has been confined to his room for over two years, his mind is perfectly clear and he converses freely with all who call on him. You can't beat the Welsh.

BULLY FOR FRANK MILLER

The Tyrone "Herald" has This to Say in Regard to a Former Bellefonte Boy.

"A change in the Philipsburg management of the Adams Express company which has been under contemplation for a short time, took place on Wednesday. Harry Johnson, who has for a couple of years or more been in charge of the office has been transferred to the office at Connellsville, Pa., to which he went on Wednesday. Mr. Johnson's sucessor in Philipsburg is Frank Miller, of Tyrone, who is not a stranger to the folk over the mountain, having very acceptably looked after the Philipsburg office last summer whlie Mr. Johnson was relieving the Clearfield agent.

"While we are sorry to lose Mr. Miller and his family from Tyrone. We extend him our very best wishes for a successful career in the express business. We have known Frank Miller since he was a boy in knee pants and he is certainly worthy of the position he has accepted. He is honest, sober, intelligent and industrious and will manage the Adams Express business in Philipsburg in a manner that will be acceptable to both the patrons and the company."

SOLOMON LOHR DEAD

Well Known Resident of Alto Passes Away Suddenly on Sunday.

Solomon Lohr, a well known resident of Alto, died suddenly, on Sunday morning, last, at his late residence at Alto, aged 67 years. He was in his usual health on Saturday night, but while getting out of bed on Sunday morning, he became violently ill, vomiting freely and suffering a general collapse. Mrs. Lohr quickly administered such home remedies as were at hand, but her husband died in a few minutes.

Mr. Lohr was George B. Thompson's chief sawyer at the mill at Alto and was loved and respected by his fellow-employes as well as by a wide circle of friends and neighbors. Mourning his death are a widow and one daughter, also a son, Ellis, of Altoona. Deceased was a member of the Reformed church. Burial was made on Wednesday morning at Pine Hall cemetery.

Bishop Swengel to Preach.

On Wednesday evening, December 14, Bishop H. F. Swengel will preach in the Bellefonte United Evangelical church. For many years Bishop Swengel has been a leading figure in the forward movements of the church of his choice. He was elected a Bishop at the recent General Conference, held in October, at Canton, Ohio. The pastor, Rev. J. F. Hower, hereby extends to the people of Bellefonte and vicinity a cordial invitation to attend and hear Bishop Swengel preach.

Marriage Licenses.

Register Earle C. Tuten has issued the following marriage licenses in the last week:

James D. Gunsallus,	Bellefonte
Mary Pearl Rine,	"
Frank R. Stricker,	Aaronsburg
Elizabeth A. Acker,	"
Harry Yearick,	Spring Mills
Mae E. Douty,	Rebersburg
William H. Kuhn,	State College
Nellie E. Williams,	Baltimore

Mill Hall Plant Burned.

The Garth Wagon works, at Mill Hall, were destroyed by fire on Friday morning of last week. The plant was operated by the Stiver Wagon Company, the buildings being owned by the Garth estate. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Station Agent Surprised.

Station Agent George W. Pletcher, of Salona, was accorded a delightful surprise on Wednesday evening of last week. It happened to be his birthday anniversary and his wife arranged a splendid dinner, to which a number of friends were invited.

PEOPLE who are interested in what is done, are generally also interested in how it is done. We are going to tell you. Interest rates in the West have always been higher than in the East. For many years to come, they will be from 1 1-2 to 2 per cent higher. Look at these figures:

$1.-invested annually for 20 years at 6 per cent $38.99

$1.-invested annually for 20 years at 4 per cent $30.97.

Difference in favor of 6 per cent on $1.- per year $8.02.

If you are investing $100.-per year, the difference in favor of western securities would be $802. It is no wonder that the best returns are secured in the

The Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

OF DEMOINES, IA.,

JAMES I. THOMPSON,
GENERAL AGENT,
LEMONT, PENNA.

Buy Your Man's Gift

At a Man's Store.

With us they are all important, not a side line. After weeks of planning and by critical care in selecting, we have rather over-stepped ourselves, so to speak, in our holiday display.

Such as sweater coats, initial handkerchiefs, guaranteed half-hose, umbrellas, bath robes, house coats, Xmas cravats, suspenders, fur lined gloves, and everything that would be sensible to give a man or boy, as well as serviceable.

Montgomery & Co.